

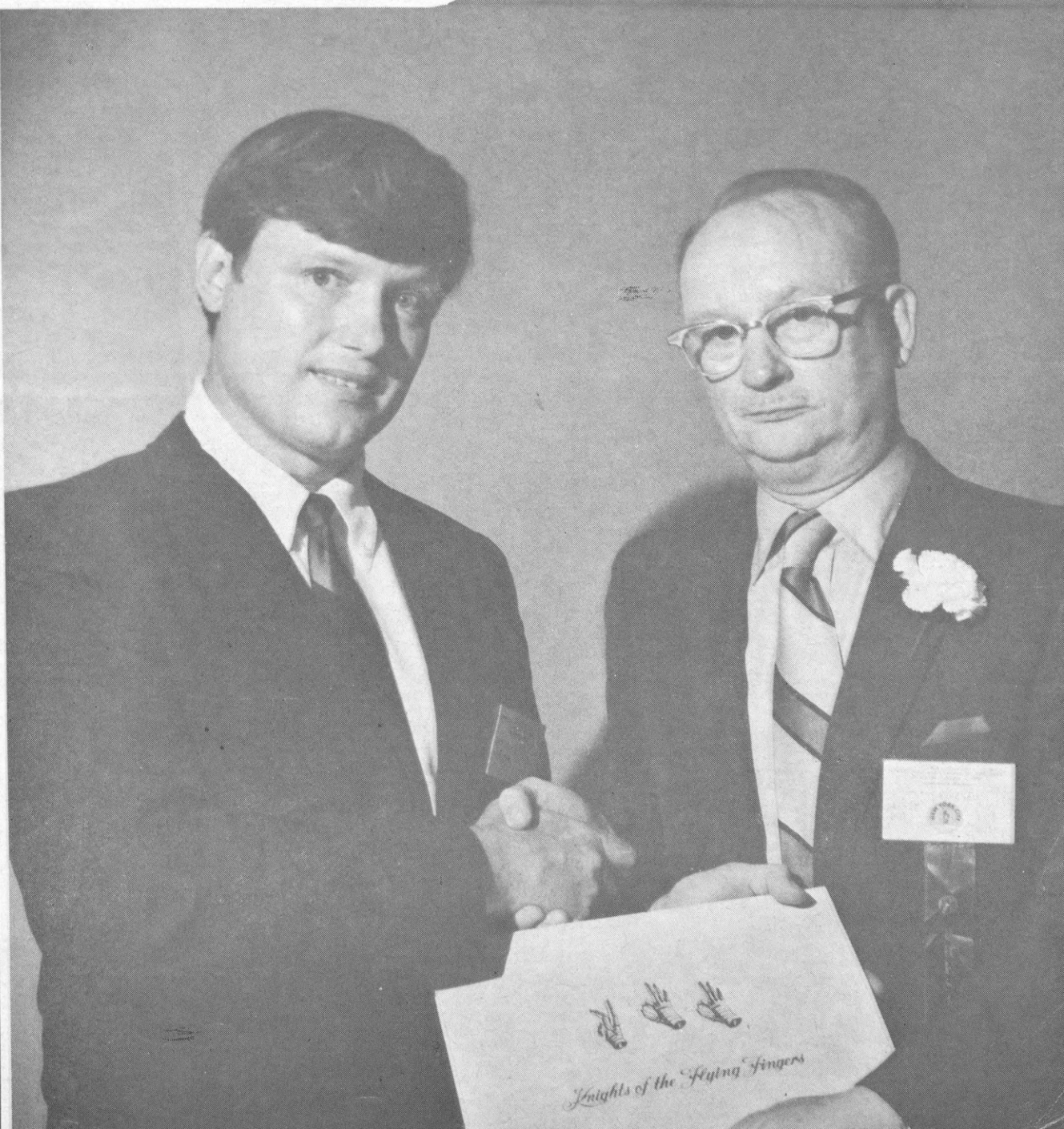
THE DEAF
American

Cultural Chairman Honored:
DOUGLAS J. N. BURKE,
Knight of the Flying Fingers

THE NATIONAL MAGAZINE FOR ALL THE DEAF

September
1970

50c Per Copy



The Editor's Page

Our New Cover Design

We consider it quite appropriate to introduce a new cover design to start Volume 23 of THE DEAF AMERICAN—just in case our readers have yet to note the change. We are indebted to David O. Watson, Jr., of Winneconne, Wisconsin, for the art work. Mr. Watson lived up to a promise he made to the Editor several years ago “to help improve the format of the magazine when he found time.”

Mr. Watson, author-illustrator of “Talk With Your Hands,” has retired as a commercial artist from Marathon, a division of American Can Company, to devote full time to revisions of his book on the language of signs and to other endeavors. We intend to hold him to his second promise to help design new column heads and other items for us.

Keeping Informed

An often-voiced complaint of deaf people—and their leaders—is that somebody or some agency or organization failed to keep them informed of matters of interest and sometimes vital concern. While such complaints may be well-taken, we point out again that the “information explosion” continues and that one not only has to keep up with the output of reading material but to keep lines of communication open.

Research has shown again and again that the printed word is all-important to the deaf population, no matter what the reading level. Although quite a few deaf people continue to get their information by “word of mouth,” somebody has to come up with a digest of such information from printed sources to pass on.

The National Association of the Deaf—or rather its Home Office and officers and Board Members—is fully aware of the “communication problem” involved in the flow of information. We have THE DEAF AMERICAN, the NAD Newsletter, releases of all sorts and bulk mailings, but the man in the street continues

to complain that nobody tells him anything.

The weakness in the flow of communication seems to be the reluctance or indifference of some parties or organizations in passing on information. State association officers and leaders of local groups should insist that they be kept informed, but in turn they have the duty of passing on information—in full or digested for the purpose at hand. Officers and leaders should also take it on themselves to get on the mailing lists of as many agencies as possible—at least the kind of agencies dealing with deafness and the deaf.

Total Communication—The Pragmatic Approach

Recourse to our dictionary results in the following definition of **pragmatism**: “philosophy that tests the value and truth of ideas by their practical consequences.” The other definitions we will ignore.

Consideration of “Total Communication” involves the pragmatic approach—the proof of the pudding lies in the eating.

For years the deaf have become increasingly weary of the so-called “oralism vs. manualism” debate. Those who have kept the “controversy” alive have ignored semantics—just what is “oralism” and just what is “manualism”?

In actuality the “oralism vs. manualism” label has been the wrong one; a better designation would be “pragmatism vs. pure oralism.” And “Total Communication” is a pragmatic approach.

“Total Communication” is being tested in educational settings, but the deaf population at large have employed the pragmatic approach for generations—they have been using methods of combinations of methods proved to be most effective for them as individuals and in given situations. “Manualism” is not a way of life as contrasted to “pure oralism.” Deaf people most certainly do not favor fingerspelling and the language of signs to the exclusion of other means of communication, so “manualism” is a misnomer.

The DEAF American

Official Publication of the
National Association of the Deaf

EDITORIAL OFFICE
5125 Radnor Road
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46226

Printed by Noblesville Daily Ledger
Noblesville, Indiana

Postmasters: Send Form 3579 to
National Association of the Deaf
905 Bonifant Street
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

Volume 23, No. 1 SEPTEMBER 1970

Editor: JESS M. SMITH
Editorial Executives: Robert O. Lankenau,
George Propp, Frederick C. Schreiber

Advertising Manager: Alexander Fleischman,
9102 Edmonston Road, Greenbelt, Maryland
20770

Circulation Manager: Robert Lindsey, P.O.
Box 1127, Washington, D.C. 20013

Associate Editors: W. T. Griffing, Roy K. Holcomb, Don G. Pettingill

News Editor: Geraldine Fall

Assistant News Editor: Harriett B. Votaw

2—THE DEAF AMERICAN

Feature Editor: Eugene W. Petersen

Associate Feature Editor: Robert L. Swain, Jr.

Sports Editor: Art Kruger

Humor Editor: Toivo Lindholm

Foreign Editor: Yerker Andersson

Culturama Editor: Patricia Dow

Advisory Editors: Dr. Byron B. Burnes, Robert G. Sanderson

THE DEAF AMERICAN is published monthly except joint July-August issue. Office of publication: 5125 Radnor Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 46226. Second class postage paid at Indianapolis, Indiana, and other points of entry.

Subscription rates: United States and possessions, the Philippine Islands, Canada, Spain, Mexico, Central and South American countries except Guianas, 1 year \$4.00; other countries, 1 year, \$5.00.

Correspondence relating to editorial matters, articles, and photographs should be addressed to JESS M. SMITH, 5125 Radnor Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 46226. Subscriptions should be sent to THE DEAF AMERICAN, 905 Bonifant Street, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910. Changes of address and complaints regarding non-deliveries should be addressed to Robert F. Lindsey, Circulation Manager, THE DEAF AMERICAN, P. O. Box 1127, Washington, D. C. 20013. Changes of address should reach the Circulation Manager by the first of the month of publication.

The advertising in THE DEAF AMERICAN does not necessarily reflect the editorial policy of the magazine nor imply indorsement.

CONTENTS

The Editor's Page	2
Edgar Bloom, Jr.	3
Lawrence Newman	6
German Measles Changed My Life	7
Detroit Lutheran School for the Deaf ..	9
World Premiere of “Yugo 69”	13
Stalling Along	15
Humor Among the Deaf	17
News From Round the Nation	19
NAD Section	21
Junior NAD	25
Sketches of School Life	29
1970 Prep Track Story	30

SEPTEMBER, 1970

Edgar Bloom, Jr.—President Of Both The American Professional Society Of The Deaf And The New Jersey Association Of The Deaf

By ROBERT L. SWAIN, JR., Associate Feature Editor

You have to see Edgar Bloom, Jr., of Mountainside, New Jersey, in action — he doesn't have a middle name — to appreciate his portfolio of qualities, especially when he is on the rostrum. He is the type who thinks fast on his feet, rarely at loss for words — and to the point, too.

Behold him as a speaker and you will be immediately impressed with his power of expression and fluency in "Total Communication." Observe him as a toastmaster much in demand and you will note he has the banqueters literally eating out of his hand. Follow him in his familiar chairman's role and you will admire his cool combination of firmness, tact and finesse as well as his thorough grasp of parliamentary law. "Hear" him tell a story and you will be hanging on to every rapt word.

Catch him cracking a joke and you are apt to dissolve into laughter. Watch him field questions at a crowded, noisy meeting and you will particularly like his straightforward, reasoned answers. Study him as a forum debator and panelist and you will applaud the mastery he has of his subject — and of the pros and cons he has already anticipated in advance.

Even though his "silver tongue" has carried him far, Ed has the physical appearance that a speaker is fortunate enough to have in order to create a favorable first impression. He is one inch short of being a six-footer, his 185 pounds all lean and hard, and his smooth, virtually unlined face synchronizes with his sharp, quick, retentive mind. For instance, his observant blue eyes alternately flash wry humor, deep interest, understanding, sympathy — even irritation at unwarranted monkey business.

Ed's personal assets have brought him high respect in the greater New York Metropolitan area deaf community — the largest in the nation and which includes urban New Jersey where Ed has a contemporary ranch-type house. For the past three years he has shouldered the double distinction of being the president of the American Professional Society of the Deaf and the New Jersey Association of the Deaf. As an indication of the confidence in his leadership is the fact he is serving as head of these two bodies. He is a seasoned veteran of organizational work, thanks to his participation in local clubs and organizations of the deaf as a committee member and officer for more than three decades.

As to be expected, the APSD and the NJAD take up a portion of his leisure time and attention. Yet he doesn't complain: He admits he enjoys the cerebral stimulation of involvement with the



Ed Bloom who is serving his second term as president of both the American Professional Society of the Deaf and the New Jersey Association of the Deaf.

deaf and to do whatever he can to be helpful to them. He takes to this interest not only as a congenitally deaf person but also as the only child of deaf parents.

Ed assumed the NJAD's presidential gavel in 1968 at the group's convention at Asbury Park. Actually, it was the classic case of the office seeking the man. To him went the honor of election as the first president of the NJAD since its reactivation in 1967. Then came reelection at the 1969 Atlantic City convention for a term expiring in 1971. The NJAD, now a Cooperating Member association of the National Association of the Deaf, was revived after a long Rip Van Winkle slumber by a committee of civic-minded deaf Jerseyites, and Ed was invited to the discussions that led to the rebirth of the NJAD. Originally it was founded years ago after the NAD convention in Atlanta, Ga., by several Gallaudet College graduates residing within the Trenton, N.J., perimeter. But, after a vigorous, promising start, the state organization crumbled through lack of grassroots support.

However, in today's changing climate of mobilized "deaf power," Ed is convinced that the NJAD will eventually become a strong, influential force for the deaf in the Garden State. His ambition, he reiterates, is to have the association on its way to achieving its intended aims.

As it is so often with a person of demonstrable executive calibre and whose sound advice is sought at every opportunity, Ed was directly involved

in the preliminaries that smoothed the way for the launching of the American Professional Society of the Deaf. It is the brainchild of a group of deaf people, including Ed, who were invited by Dr. Edna Simon Levine, director of the New York Center for Research and Advanced Training in Deafness Rehabilitation, in 1966 to develop a workshop for deaf careerists.

The APSD is a social and service organization with a steadily expanding membership in several states. It is dedicated to proving to the hearing public that the deaf can serve and are serving in the professions. Importantly, it is engaged in ripping apart the age-old stereotype the hearing constituency has of the deaf.

Still another objective is to guide and advise young deaf students of professional material and offer them education and vocational guidance, with respect to career goals. A measure of the APSD's usefulness is this declaration: "To serve as a volunteer or resource group, providing service and information to schools, facilities, agencies and other social programs serving the deaf."

To go back to the workshop: Ed did yeoman work as a member of the select coordinating committee of ten and also of the program committee. A grant was obtained from the Social and Rehabilitation Services, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, to get the undertaking into full gear. Called the "Institute of Deaf Professional Persons," the workshop drew a capacity attendance and featured deaf and hearing speakers of national professional reputations. Its purpose was "to deliberate on the role, problems and community responsibilities of the deaf professional people and to consider how best to strengthen their leadership and influence."

Again, Ed was involved with an immediate offshot of the highly successful Institute — the Volunteers for Community Inter-action, organized in 1967 under the auspices of the New York University Center. He was one of the 50 deaf leaders who ushered in the VCIA and was chosen a member of its executive council. The VCIA was the first known attempt in the country to cultivate and intensify useful rapport with the deaf community and to establish meaningful relationships with the hearing counterpart. In brief, it employed — actually pioneered — the principle of community self-service by the deaf themselves.

Intended as a pilot study, the VCIA concept was given a test run for nearly a year to determine its practical value. It was picking up steam when funds,



Ed Bloom strikes a characteristic speaking pose. Lady in background is Miss Lottie Riekehof of New York City, who frequently serves as interpreter at mixed public affairs of the deaf and the hearing. She is the author of a book on signs, "Talk to the Deaf."

unfortunately, had to be cut back and it had to be suspended. Nevertheless, the try was productive in leaving a legacy in form of a workable blueprint that could be used as the basis for a future revival of the unique, if not challenging, tenet of community self-service by the deaf.

During the VCIA's short, yet constructive span, Ed chaired a key committee — that on Special Telephonic Communication Aids. Sparing no effort, he did extensive spading in providing a wealth of material on the Picturephone® and other telephonic mediums in regard to their future application to the deaf. Although the VCIA is no longer around, Ed's fact-finding is being put to excellent use in the organizational operational manual under preparation by the National Association of the Deaf for consultation by its state and other affiliates. Ed, for years an active member of the NAD, will be listed in the manual's directory of authorities who assisted in the compilation. The guidelines manual, to cover nearly 200 pages, is slated for completion in 1971 by the NAD's Public Relations Committee which has full charge of the comprehensive production.

How did Ed, in the first place, come to be regarded as a source of dependable, accurate information on the Picturephone® and its ramifications? His expertise stems from more than 25 years' connection with the giant Bell Telephone Laboratories in Murray Hill, N.J., where he is a member of the technical staff with the rating of analytical chemist. He has access to data on the continuing developments on the Picturephone®, one of the more breathlessly outstanding inventions of the Laboratories. But, in the realistic way he has of analyzing matters, he feels that the Picturephone® owing to technical and engineering "bugs" and prohibitively high cost, won't be available to the deaf for several years. That awareness has him a most en-

thusiastic supporter of the teletypewriter (TTY): he is loud in his praise for its utter suitability and dependability as a communication device for the deaf, affirming that TTY "is here to stay."

He has a TTY in his home, plus a portable model which faithfully accompanies him on his frequent motor excursions. His deaf daughter, Mrs. Frank (Nancy) Rarus, has a TTY in her Simsbury, Conn., home. She and her parents ring up each other frequently during the week.

Now comes the inevitable question: How did Ed become a part of the prestige-laden Bell Telephone Laboratories, in itself a colossal think-tank with more than 5,000 scientists, engineers and technicians, and famed throughout the world as the horizon-pushing research arm of the gigantic American Telephone & Telegraph Co.? Though he is modest by nature and yet frank enough to answer any necessary questions about himself, Ed explains — a quizzical smile crossing his features — that he entered the Laboratories "via the back door." He recalls that he tried twice to seek employment in the renowned firm and succeeded at the third attempt. That lucky break occurred in the mid-1940s when the Laboratories' scientists wanted a reliable deaf person for a guinea pig for their starting experiments on "Visible Speech" for the deaf. Thus Ed had the good fortune of appearing at the right moment and for the right purpose. At that time the Laboratories were located in New York City where Ed was then employed by an efficiency engineering laboratory.

The explorations into "Visible Speech" resulted from the tremendous advances made in communication technology during the Second World War. The research venture, when first unveiled, was hailed as very promising by teachers of the deaf and speech therapists in that it would enable the deaf "to hear by seeing."

During the existence of the unusual research investigation Ed received much publicity and became well-known to the educators of the deaf. He was written up in the press and in the house organs of the Laboratories. In addition, he was mentioned in a feature article on "Visible Speech" in the **National Geographic Magazine** and was the subject of an illustrated writeup in the **Volta Review**.

To give an idea of how "Visible Speech" worked, Ed would, in a typical public demonstration, sit before a small luminescent screen and directly in front of him would be a microphone. The hearing experimenter, several miles away in his office, would speak into his microphone and his voice would come out on the screen in a series of dull greenish-yellow lines and shadows, moving slowly across the screen. The voice patterns would either rise or fall, at times becoming blurred or sharp.

His alert eyes intently watching the screen, Ed would endeavor to match the sound patterns with his voice patterns as he carefully repeated, speaking into the microphone, each word pronounced by the unseen hearing experimenter. If Ed's voice patterns corresponded with the experimenter's, he would then have enunciated the word intelligibly. A purpose of "Visible Speech" was to help the deaf learn proper voice placement.

Ed presented such a demonstration in New York City at the 1947 biennial convention of the American Association to Promote the Teaching of Speech to the Deaf, long since renamed the Alexander Graham Bell Association for the Deaf. At the meeting a small screen was installed for the audience to follow the changes in pattern shapes. In its announcement of the program offering, the Association proudly said the attendees would not only see "something new in visual education of the deaf" but they also "will see a chemical engineer who has proved that ability



William Schlichter (left) chemical director of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, presents Ed Bloom with an award in observance of his quarter century's service with the company recently at a dinner celebration in New Jersey.

to succeed in spite of deafness lies within the heart."

After the "Visible Speech" experimentation ended and its conclusions incorporated into the published scientific record, Ed was added to the Bell Telephone Laboratories' technical staff, his proficiency and alertness having made a deep impact on the monitors he had cooperated with.

Ed possesses the professional credentials that qualified him for his exacting responsibility as an analytical chemist at the Laboratories. He earned his bachelor of arts degree in 1932 and his bachelor of science degree the next year, both at Columbia College in New York. Branching into higher studies, he secured his master of science in chemical engineering from Columbia University in 1934. While at the topnotch Ivy League institution he was elected to the honorary national electrochemical society, Epsilon Chi. For two years he did special research work in electrochemistry for a professor at Columbia.

Prior to enrolling at Columbia, he attended DeWitt Clinton High School in New York City, and, before that, Junior Public School 47, more familiarly known as 23rd Street School — a school for the deaf and hard of hearing maintained by the New York City School System. He proved an exceptional student from the outset and won a number of lipreading contests at the school.

As it was with so many other young university graduates, Ed found it difficult to land the position he wanted during the Great Depression of the bleak 1930s. His deaf father, who conducted a small successful jewelry business — supplying jewelers with tools — offered to employ him as a salesman. Ed accepted and was on the road selling supplies. He liked it well enough to stay at it for five years, thereby gaining firsthand training in speaking forcefully and convincingly.

A milestone that was to change his life so completely was his coming across a graduate of the Pennsylvania School for the Deaf, lively, warm-hearted Miss Martha Bauerle of Philadelphia. After a short courtship, they were married on August 2, 1939.

They started married life in Jackson Heights, N.Y., within sight of the Manhattan skyline. They soon moved to Plainfield, N.J., when he became a draftsman at Calo Chemical Division, now a part of American Cyanamid Co., at Bound Brook, N.J. Later Ed and Martha moved back to New York City so they could enter their young daughter, Nancy, in the departmentalized nursery school at Public School 47. Nancy, a graduate of Gallaudet College, and her hard of hearing husband have a young family consisting of a boy and a girl. She teaches in the Upper School II at the American School for the Deaf in Hartford, Conn. Her tall, good-looking brother, Alan, is also deaf and is currently studying chemical technology



Edgar and Martha Bloom at one of the numerous public and club functions they attend in the greater New York City metropolitan area.

at the St. Paul (Minn.) Area Technical Vocational Institute.

Nancy and Alan both share an affectionate, adult-to-adult relationship with their parents. This was so clearly evinced in their throwing a surprise 30th wedding anniversary dinner-party for their parents in August last year at a swanky restaurant in West Orange, N.J. A contingent of 50 lifelong friends showed up strong, among them Dr. Samuel Block of Chicago, a member of the board of the National Association of the Deaf, and his wife. Sam, who has known Ed since grammar school days, performed with aplomb as master of ceremonies at the joyous event.

Like her father, Nancy is endowed with an abundant sense of humor. Back in her early childhood, she once surveyed her daddy's shiny pate for a long time, then asked her mother: "Mama, did you tear out all of father's hair when you married him?"

Ed used to spend his spare time solving complicated mathematical problems or having a session with his cameras and photographic equipment. But he confesses that his hobbies "have decreased in importance now that I have two grandchildren." When not visiting them or when not occupied in extracurricular activities, he attaches himself to an absorbing book, perhaps a best seller — his reading taste running the gamut of biographies, novels, mysteries and the classics. Now and then he likes to balance his reading with an engrossing game of chess or contract bridge.

Ed admits to being infected with an incurable wanderlust: he can't resist wading through a stackful of travel literature and descriptive folders of distant places. He calls himself "a traveler both on foot and in the armchair." Martha joins him in this passion. They have driven all over the United States and a good part of Canada, and have made numerous trips to the Caribbean and Europe. They were among the rooters in the United States section at

the World Games for the Deaf in Finland and Yugoslavia. Incidentally, Nancy was one of the U.S. athletes competing in the games in Helsinki. Ed's and Martha's fondest travel memories are of their visits to deaf friends overseas and their bulging photo albums testify to this nostalgia.

Ed's nomadic instincts, in fact, hark all the way back to 1934: in that remote year he took three months off vagabonding around the globe by boat. He can't help comparing, to his never-ending astonishment, these bygone days of slow passage with today's jetliners that can zoom him to more countries within hours than a smoke-belching, chugging steamer did in a month.

Naturally, considering his professional stature and interaction with the hearing his sphere of specialization, Ed is usually asked what he really thinks the future holds for the deaf. He reflects "that much still has to be done in educating the hearing public as to the potential and capabilities of the deaf." Thoughtfully, he goes on to say that, "Although we have come a long way from the days during which the deaf were put aside and hidden from the world in general (we still see examples of this nowadays, but of course not in the same degree as in the past), we have a long way to go in making our demands known to the hearing public.

"My several years of association with hearing people," he adds, "have proven to me beyond doubt their apathy to our problems. We must be forever on our toes to educate the public about the deaf — even the hearing parents who suddenly find deaf children on their hands."

You can expect Edgar Bloom, Jr., to be around in the years ahead to do his part in keeping the deaf on their toes in the educational campaign and in constantly calling the attention of the hearing community to the needs of the deaf — and to their accomplishments, too, as useful, self-supporting citizens.

Lawrence Newman:

Total Communication and Deaf Teachers

In the May 1970 issue of THE DEAF AMERICAN the following Letter to the Editor appeared:

I have read with great interest the articles by Larry Newman, and have noted his emphasis on "total communication" in teaching the deaf child. As a deaf person, I wonder if such a method would not eliminate many deaf teachers. They need to have good speech and voice to make the auditory approach effective. Furthermore, they would need hearing to monitor their pupils' speech and voice.

Mrs. Patsy McKeown
Piedmont, Calif.

Dear Mrs. McKeown:

Thank you for your interest in my articles that emphasized total communication, and for raising important questions concerning the hiring of deaf teachers.

I am at a good vantage point, I believe, to appreciate the impact of your argument in regard to such hiring, being both deaf and a teacher.

My primary reason for emphasizing total communication is because it is an effective method for getting across information and knowledge to deaf children who vary in receptive and expressive communication abilities. It is especially effective in awakening thought processes and in facilitating discussions in a classroom full of energetic, restless, questioning deaf individuals. Apparently you are more concerned with total communication insofar as the development of speech and speechreading skills are involved.

Suppose the fear you expressed that the students' speech and speechreading development would be sacrificed by hiring deaf teachers was valid. Would this not then be a narrow assessment of what a teacher is for? It so happens that deaf students are also human beings with emotional, psychological and social needs to be met. Many feel that these needs have been too long neglected or overlooked accounting, perhaps, for much of the disproportionate lag in the academic achievement of the deaf mentioned often in this column. Is this not a sacrifice?

Furthermore, in response to your statement about the need for teachers to "have good speech and voice to make the auditory approach effective," it should be noted that even for those with residual hearing, speech input is distorted, and more importantly, hearing sounds is not tantamount to recognizing words and for making sense out of connected speech. And, of course, for those who are deaf, they have no way of knowing what "normal speech" is. Nevertheless, some deaf teachers are employed by oral schools and they seem to be doing an effective job. They can speechread and monitor

children's speech to a large degree. Take the word **obvious**. They know it is spoken incorrectly when it comes out like "ob-vee-ous."

Perhaps it all boils down to this: What is a teacher really aiming for when he or she is up there in the front of the classroom?

My response, in part, would be: "As a teacher, I'd like to help children learn to live worthwhile, satisfying, fulfilling lives. I'd like to impart some of the wonder and excitement of living and of learning, so that my students will want to participate with enthusiasm in seeking their 'own place in the sun,' wherever that may be for them. I'd like to let them know that although they lack the power to hear, their minds and emotions have the power to develop and learn, to the same degree as their hearing counterparts. I'd like them to feel free to, and be able to express their hopes, fears, dreams with me so that we could explore them together along constructive lines.

"I'd like them to look at me, deaf like they are, and reflect upon the fact that I am a husband, a father, a homeowner, a sports fan, a person who has a master of arts degree in English literature and, if they will pardon my lack of modesty, last year's Teacher of the Year for the State of California."

To those whose hiring policy it has been to exclude the deaf educator from teaching his young deaf brothers and sisters might I ask, "Is this not a sacrifice?" Who benefits?

I can well understand your concern for the speech, speechreading and auditory training of our deaf people. They are, indeed, an important part of their overall development, and you might be interested to know that in the preschool or primary grades it is possible for both a hearing and a deaf teacher to work as a team. In the upper grades there are rotating classes whereby students have hearing as well as deaf teachers.

I must, however, pound upon this thesis: Meeting the mental, emotional and psychological needs of the deaf should be our primary concern because, without meeting these needs, all the speech, speechreading and auditory training in the world will not do one bit of good.

Yours sincerely,
Lawrence Newman

STATE ASSOCIATIONS

Seeking a reliable source of income?

Commissions on subscriptions to THE DEAF AMERICAN earn a commission of \$1.00 for each new subscription and 75c for each renewal subscription. Contact the Editor for details.

LAWRENCE, MEYERS & HAWS

14724 Ventura Boulevard, Suite 401
SHERMAN OAKS, CALIFORNIA 91403

Dear Editor:

Would you kindly run a story based on this proposed interpreters statute as soon as you possibly can so that lawyers, judges and other leaders in the deaf world all over the United States can pick up the idea?

Thank you so much for all of your cooperation and extremely valuable services in the past. Thanks particularly for your help in the Christensen adoption case in California.

Ivan E. Lawrence

* * *

May 21, 1970

To All Friends of the Deaf
c/o Dr. Ray L. Jones
San Fernando Valley State College
Leadership Training in the Area of the Deaf

18111 Nordhoff Street
Northridge, California 91324

Dear Dr. Jones:

I suggest the following be transmitted to leaders in the deaf world, parents, friends of the deaf, and to the legislatures as a proposed statute to provide interpreters for the deaf:

"Whenever any deaf (or hard of hearing) person is a party to any legal proceeding of any kind or a witness therein, the Court shall appoint a qualified interpreter to interpret the proceedings to and the testimony of such deaf (or hard of hearing) person; unless the deaf (or hard of hearing) person shall voluntarily and knowingly file a written statement with the Court that he does not desire such an interpreter. For the purposes of this Act a deaf (or hard of hearing) person means any person who has a physical handicap which prevents him from fully hearing or speaking the English language. The Court shall determine a reasonable fee for all such interpreter services which shall be paid out of general county funds."

The above is patterned closely from the Statute in Illinois—which has been successfully tested by the Illinois Supreme Court and found to be constitutional (Myers vs. County of Cook (1966) 34 Ill. 2d 541, 216 NE. 2d 803).

I strongly recommend that a proposed copy of this proposed statute be sent by mail to **each member of the California Legislature** together with suitable cover letters from the leaders of the deaf, parents and others.

In my humble opinion, it is a minimum requirement for due process under the Federal and state constitutions on behalf of deaf persons everywhere.

There are more complex statutes in other states, but I strongly recommend this simple and direct language above.

Respectfully,
Ivan E. Lawrence

German Measles Changed My Life

By M. L. TURNER

Jake had been by my side since early evening; now a new dawn was breaking. Jake was staring at the door marked "Delivery." He knew full well that beyond this was forbidden ground to him. Jake kissed me, while the nurse held the door open, and said, "See you, Hon."

It seemed an eternity before I heard Doctor Jack say, "Mama, HE has ten fingers, ten toes and HE is redheaded."

"My cup runneth over." I am not at all sure that the words were audible, but I am sure that I was smiling.

As Doctor Jack filled out the record of birth, he talked to himself. "This is September 11, 1943, and it's 7:30 in the morning." He turned to glance at the nurse. She said, "Seven and one-half pounds, Doctor."

"Big boy," Doctor Jack said, as he laid the baby across my breast.

"He's cold," the efficient one said, as she swept my firstborn son into her arms and fled to the nursery.

"Go tell Mary," is all that I remember saying to Jake as I was wheeled to my room. Grogginess from labor and medication had overtaken me. It had been a long night.

"Here is your bundle of joy." The sun was setting as the nurse put my son in my arms.

"What a contrast," I said to myself, as I looked at my son for the first time. Our five-year-old Mary had her father's features. Same dark brown eyes, black hair and lovely olive skin. Until now, I had been the only descendant to have my Scotch-Irish grandfather's golden blond hair and blue eyes.

Doctor Jack breezed through the door grinning broadly. "Well, young lady, five days rest should make you fit as a fiddle."

In my ignorant state of bliss, I did not dream that my doctor had made repeated trips to the nursery looking for some visible sign of damage from the German measles (Rubella) that I had contracted in my third month of pregnancy.

"Home at last, and all is well," I told Jake. How could I know the trouble that lurked ahead? Doctor Jack hadn't told me the danger involved when German measles are contracted during early pregnancy.

After three weeks the baby developed, what I thought to be, a minor digestive problem. He spit his milk up soon after a feeding and seemed to have some pain. I talked to the doctor on the phone, and he suggested that I make a visit to his office. Doctor Jack gave me a formula to supplement the baby food and breast feeding. He said, "Your right ear is a little red, young fellow."

"What caused that?"

"Mama should know that you need a little time to adjust to this old world." He ignored my concern.



Mrs. James Turner, now a housemother at the Alabama School for the Deaf.

"These drops should clear this up in a few days." They didn't, and bad went to worse. I was frantic!

For two years I lived in what was equal to a nightmare. I spent endless hours in doctor's offices, as Doctor Jack sent me from one doctor to another. I was so weary from sleepless nights, worry, frustration and medical bills that most of my normal desires left me, and the only real drive I had left was to keep my child alive.

From time to time I would comfort myself by thinking, "James is only two, he will soon eat solid food and retain it."

"I know my baby will walk when he is a bit stronger." Or I would say, "When these troubles lessen, my child will be able to do the things any two-year-old can do."

James was allergic to the sulfa drugs, so it was a blessing that penicillin came on the market at this time, for James was fighting for his life. In a weakened condition already, he developed pneumonia. It was prayer and penicillin that saved him.

Finally, winter passed and the days were warm again. At last my little boy was able to run and play. I tried awfully hard to ignore the fact that he didn't pay any attention when I called to him; neither was his speech developing.

The phone rang. I answered, and Doctor Jack said,

"How is every little thing?"

"Much better, thank you."

"There is a young man just back from a hitch in the Army, that I consider an excellent ear man." He continued, "I want some more hearing tests run on James."

"Yes, sir, you make the appointment and let me know."

Two weeks passed before Jake and I drove the 40 miles to Shreveport, Louisiana, to the new doctor. Doctor Jack had talked to him on the phone, familiarized him with our case, mailed additional information and made our first appointment for late summer.

James was frightened of white uniforms,

and any office, so he started crying the instant we entered the clinic. He rubbed his tear-stained face, drooled, dragged his feet when he walked and clung to me with all the strength he could muster.

Tests were made, followed by periods of waiting, and then more tests. I sat numb while I waited for reports. I was afraid to hear results.

I walked down the hall, carrying my exhausted child, to the doctor's office. He stood as I entered, offered me a chair, but wasted no time asking questions.

"Do you have any deafness in your family?"

"No, sir."

"Do you know of any mentally retarded relatives on either side of the family?"

"No, sir."

"I read in your report that you contracted German measles in your third month of pregnancy."

"Yes, but I really didn't feel ill."

"We feel that your son is almost totally deaf from your bout with measles."

"You see . . ." The doctor talked on, but I didn't hear. The sound of an ocean was in my ears, an echo on each resounding wave said, "DEAF! DEAF! DEAF! DEAF!"

"Unavoidable." I heard the word, but I still hated myself for causing this tragedy. No, I had no knowledge of having been exposed to German measles and the irony of it all, no one took it from me.

Jake tried to reason with me, as time went by. Finally he said, "We are going to do what the doctor told us to do."

"No more visits to any doctor except for routine checks, or if James gets sick." He continued, "You know, there is no miracle man that can cure deafness."

"Yes," I answered.

"We will build a fence, to protect James and give him freedom from being watched every second." Jake took care of this right away. He also built a sandbox and got a little puppy for his son.

I was bitter and lived in dread as time passed swiftly, and time drew nearer to send James to school. Our doctor had already tried to make me understand that private schools were expensive. He explained that some private schools were not as well-equipped as residential schools. Doctor Jack knew that we were native Alabamians so he told us about a highly rated residential school in Alabama.

"You have sixteen years with the paper mill here. How can you give up your seniority?" I asked Jake.

"God will provide," he answered.

In my grief I had almost forgotten God. Sometimes I mistakenly questioned God's judgment.

"If God cared about me, why did this tragedy happen?"

"How will I be able to send my child away to school?"

I had sworn that I never would give

birth to another child, but God still loved me and was looking out for my well-being. HE gave me a beautiful son when James was four. Thomas, not a blond like James, not a brunette like his sister, but a brown-head with soft brown eyes and a sunny disposition.

One night as I tried to pray I heard God say, "Oh, ye of LITTLE faith." I remembered the teaching of my childhood, the times God had been merciful to me. I thought about my sleeping children and my hard-working husband. In the dark of the night, I said, "God, please forgive me."

We had visited my family in July and went to the school where we planned to enroll James. Luckily, we went on a day that the principal was working in her office and were able to talk to her. One requirement was that we be residents of the state before James became of school age in September 1949.

A miracle happened! A mill was constructed twenty miles from the school. My husband went on payroll October 1, 1949, after James entered school in September.

The first day that James was left at school wasn't like going to the cemetery with one you love, but it was the hardest thing I had ever had to do. I felt as if I had turned to stone.

The principal sent us to the hospital first. The nurses were checking all the new students, which was routine and didn't take long.

We walked to the building where James would eat, sleep and go to school for the next few years.

"This is where your boy will keep his things," the housemother said. "Are they all laundry-marked?"

"Yes, thank you." I tried to act normal, and be polite, but there were so many "IF's" in my mind.

"IF" I could accept the fact that my son was deaf.

"IF" I could put my grief aside and be thankful for this wonderful school where deaf children can become independent citizens.

"IF" I could have looked at the principal and said, "You didn't get this place of honor from being popular, but from years of training, hard work and dedication."

"IF" I could have seen the housemother in the proper perspective, I could have said, "She will not try to take any mother's place, but be one while a son is in her keeping." She has watched many small boys come to school, grow, move to another dorm, go to school in another building, graduate and go away. When they do well, she feels proud and to herself she says, "That's one of my boys."

"IF" I could have seen that part of my feelings was selfishness.

I made another mistake. Every Friday I took James home and kept him until Monday. It takes time for a child to become adjusted to being away from family, but it is much worse on the family. Children are kept busy all day and are ready for sleep at night. Parents are lonely and do not realize that their child should have time to adjust.

Our lives fell into a pattern. Jake was a shift worker, the hearing children went to public school and I was trying desperately to be a good mother.

James was a Boy Scout now. The time had come for me to get the shock that comes to parents of deaf children. My weekly letter came on Friday. Hurriedly I opened it, and the first sentence read, "I do not want to go home Friday; we are going to camp."

I made many adjustments, but I was living again. I was busy with my home, my family, my church and school activities.

Our family had agreed that we should learn basic signs and the manual alphabet because they are effective and efficient. They also provide a means of communicating with adults who were not proficient lipreaders.

There is always a controversy about communication for the deaf, both oral and manual, which I have decided not to enter into deeply because I don't get the point of the arguments pro and con. My humble opinion is that more emphasis should be placed on an excellent education and less on the mode of communication. Some of the best teachers my son had were deaf.

Granted, the deaf must, of necessity, talk to each other in the language of signs. It is like any foreign language, expressive, beautiful and hard to learn, but consider the child first. Can a mechanical device be used to improve his hearing? If so, use it. If he can lipread, splendid. The main thing to remember is, you must help yourself to be well-informed. Prevent frustration and misunderstanding whenever possible.

I have met many parents of older deaf children who have helped me with problems. For their relationship I am eternally grateful. Many have more than one handicapped child who have become independent, hard-working citizens of whom they are proud, and rightly so.

I prayed that one of my hearing children would become interested in working with the deaf, but as time passed I felt like God was telling me to do something. The excuse I gave was a dilly. "Lord, you know I am not properly trained."



ATHLETE—James Clinton Turner, at the age of 16, was an outstanding athlete who achieved Eagle Scout rank.

It has been a long road from 1943 until the present time. My greatest desire now is to help ease the pain for those who will be caught unaware as I was.

My own son was happy at school. I wanted him to participate in any activity that would help him to become a warm-hearted, well-rounded person, with stable emotional and social values. He was expected to make good grades and he obliged.

Troop 29 had their meeting in November 1959, and James was assistant patrol leader. I saw no reason why he could not become an Eagle Scout since he enjoyed scouting so much. In 1961, he became the twelfth Eagle Scout from his school.

Once I got a note from one of his teachers. It said, "James has been the joy of my life this year. I hope he'll always have teachers who will love him and encourage him. He is what his home-life represents."

The children have grown up, married and have homes of their own. I had pushed too many, too hard, to let go now.

I am starting my fifth year as housemother to no less than forty boys who are either deaf or have a major hearing loss. I am happy to have such a large family.

Possibly in future years girls will have the chance to protect their unborn children from damage done by German measles during early pregnancy by being inoculated at the same time they have a blood test made before marriage. I truly hope so.

I thank God for giving me a deaf son. Except for him, there would probably have never been a drastic change in my life, and I never would have found so many sons that I am in such need of.

If you should ask, "Are you happy?" I would answer, "I have found contentment."

Oscar D. Guire Passes

Oscar D. Guire, who had for many years contributed "Sketches of School Life" to the **Silent Worker** and **THE DEAF AMERICAN**, passed away on August 7, 1970, in a nursing home in Rialto, California. Mr. Guire, who was born in North Carolina on October 6, 1898, attended the California School for the Deaf at Berkeley. He was a graduate of Gallaudet College and the University of California and had a career as a cement chemist.

After suffering a stroke over a decade ago, Mr. Guire lived in various nursing homes. Until recently he had continued to write abstracts of technical articles dealing with cement and related compounds.

Following cremation, Mr. Guire's ashes were interred in the graves of his parents at Hermosa Cemetery, Colton, California.

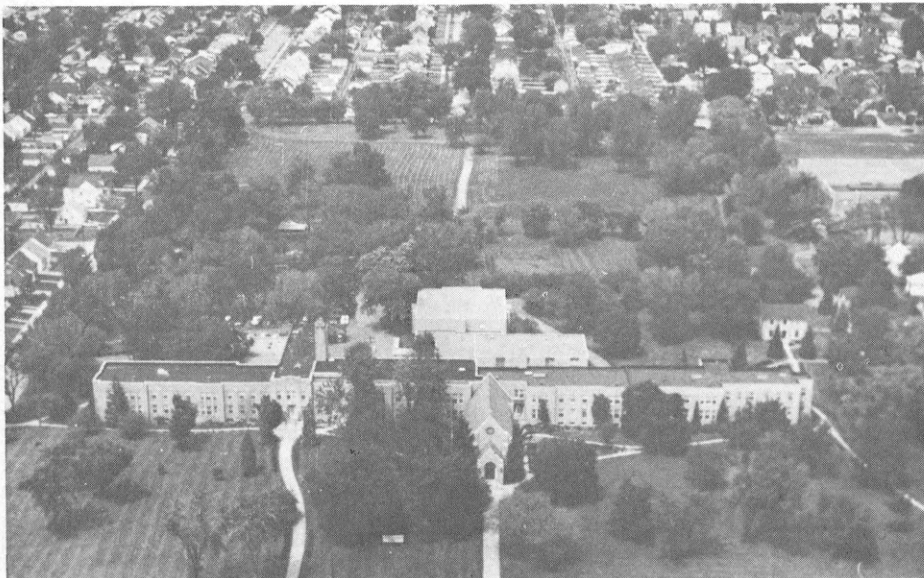
Trinity College — Dunedin, Fla.

2-Yr. Course for Ministry
Taking Deaf Students

For information write:
c/o Dr. Grant A. Campbell
Trinity College, Dunedin, Fla. 33528

Detroit Lutheran School For The Deaf

By WALTER J. BELLHORN



Aerial view of the Lutheran School for the Deaf, 6861 Nevada Avenue, Detroit, Michigan.

The following article appeared in the Detroit News-Tribune on November 29, 1903.

"One of the most interesting institutions located near Detroit is the Boarding School for Deaf Mutes, situated at Norris. This little hamlet, also known as North Detroit, is about five miles by trolley north of Detroit, but less than three 'as the crow flies.' It is reached by means of an electric car which runs from the terminus of the Baker and Chene streets line, or by a car which continues out Van Dyke Avenue to Centerline station. Many people in Detroit who are well aware of the State School for Deaf Mutes at Flint have avowed their ignorance of this school of like character at Norris. This, however, is not so strange as might appear, as it is a private institution, under the management of the German Lutheran churches of Detroit and vicinity. The school building and grounds are the property of the churches, but the pupils are not restricted to German Lutherans. The school board will receive for instruction any deaf mute child who is brought to them, and children are now in the school from all parts of the United States and Canada."

This same boarding school for the deaf now is nearing its centennial year. Committees are planning an appropriate celebration so that the Lutheran School's 100th birthday might be fittingly observed during the 1972-73 academic year.

The Lutheran School for the Deaf, located at 6861 Nevada Avenue, Detroit, Michigan, on a 20-acre plot of ground, is a residential or boarding school for deaf and hard of hearing children. One of the early oral schools for the deaf

to be established in this country, it is a Protestant school having no denominational restrictions. It is also an international school inasmuch as it accepts pupils for enrollment not only from the United States but also from other countries.

The present physical facilities consist of several units: two large residences, gymnasium, a utilities building and a beautiful chapel. In each of the residences are large living rooms for the larger children, beautiful playrooms for the little ones, isolation and hospital wards, first aid rooms and living quarters for the housemothers and other personnel.

In front of these buildings is a spacious and beautifully landscaped lawn. In the rear of them is a large, partially wooded playfield well-equipped with recreational apparatus, roller skating rink, tobogganing hill, baseball diamond and football field.

The classes consisting of nursery, kindergarten, primary, intermediate and grammar grades are taught by the oral method.

History

Often the question is asked "What brought this special school into existence?" History has it that in the very early 1870's an epidemic occurred in parts of our country including Detroit leaving an unusual number of children without parents and in need of immediate help. In view of such urgent need, on February 17, 1873, a group of Detroit Lutherans gathered at Trinity Church to organize the German Evangelical Lutheran Orphans' Assistance Society and to discuss for adoption a constitution which had previously been prepared by

Pastor J. A. Huegli of Trinity Church. The various paragraphs of the constitution as presented by Pastor Huegli were adopted unanimously. This constitution set forth that the purpose of the Society was to found and operate a Lutheran orphanage in or near Detroit.

In this first meeting it was also resolved to designate February 17, 1873, as Founders Day. A committee was appointed to obtain necessary information pertaining to incorporation and also to select a proper site on which to erect the proposed orphanage.

Pastor J. A. Huegli was elected president in a March 17, 1873, meeting. President Huegli together with the trustees, all prominent men of the Detroit Lutheran churches, then established the first board of the Society.

The articles of incorporation were ready and signed by the members present at a meeting on March 31 of the same year.

These were very active months in the early history of the Society.

A temporary residence for the superintendent and orphans was rented in Royal Oak; a building site was purchased and building operations were begun. Pastor G. Speckhardt of Sebewaing, Michigan, was called to be the



LUTHERAN SCHOOL HEAD—Walter Bellhorn was elected executive director of the Lutheran School for the Deaf on June 7, 1962, succeeding Dr. John A. Klein, who retired. Mr. Bellhorn has served at the school 40 years as teacher, principal and the last eight as executive director. He was born in Armada, Michigan, and received his elementary education in St. Peters School, Richmond, Michigan. Immediately thereafter, he entered Concordia Teachers College, River Forest, Illinois, where he completed the high school and college requirements. In 1930, upon graduation, he accepted a call to the Detroit Lutheran School for the Deaf. To prepare himself for this special field of education, he trained for one year at the Western Pennsylvania School for the Deaf in Pittsburgh. Later he continued his postgraduate studies in special education at Wayne State University, Detroit. Mr. Bellhorn's wife is the former Miss Alma Junke of Hadley and Richmond, Michigan. They have four children, Roy, Donna, Dean and Janice and two grandchildren.



LATEST ADDITION—This is the main entrance to the Klein Wing, which was completed in 1965.

superintendent of the orphanage, and a number of children were received. Among the latter were two who were not orphans. Their names were Margaretha Graaf and Margaretha Frisch. They were deaf girls whose parents had placed them in Pastor Speckhardt's charge in Sebawaing to be taught and instructed for confirmation. Prior to his entering the holy ministry and coming to America, Pastor Speckhardt had been a teacher of the deaf in Germany.

Twenty years previously, this man taught the deaf in the German Deaf-mute Institution at Friedberg, in the Grand Duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt. When Pastor Speckhardt accepted the call to Detroit the parents pleaded that he take the girls along to the orphanage there to complete their confirmation instruction. The pastor's consent to the plea of these parents eventually resulted in great spiritual blessings for many deaf in America.

The fact that Pastor Speckhardt was instructing deaf children at the new orphanage in Detroit soon became known in other parts of the country. As a result, before one year had elapsed, 17 deaf children were enrolled in Pastor Speckhardt's class, and only 10 orphans placed in the home.

The minutes of the regular and special association meetings held in the year 1873-1874 disclose the tremendous difficulties our fathers faced in establishing and maintaining an orphanage and school. They were always short of funds, yet never hesitated to go forward. They were confident that the work begun was the Lord's work and as such it had to continue.

In the Board of Directors meeting held July 27, 1874, history was made. We quote from the minutes: "The meeting was opened with a prayer. President Huegli reported on the Synodical Church convention held in Pittsburgh, at which meeting matters pertaining to our Institute were discussed. During this discussion the opinion was expressed

that too many orphanages are being established in our midst and that there was danger that the support of these institutions would become too heavy a burden for the members of our Synod. Since another new orphanage was being built in Addison, Illinois, at this time, it was unanimously resolved to suggest to our Association that it transfer its orphans to Addison and that it, in the future, operate its Institute as a school for the deaf exclusively, and that we devote all our energy and means to the promoting of this worthwhile endeavor. It was also stated that for the latter venture we will be permitted to solicit fund throughout the Synod. Pastor Huegli further stated that Dr. Walther, president of the Lutheran Synod, favored this resolution, urged its adoption, and advised that we locate our Institute in or near the city of Detroit, and that instructions in the English language be begun in order that English speaking people might also become interested in the school."

The logical suggestions of Dr. Walther were accepted, and the orphans were transferred to Addison, Illinois. The conversion was made which resulted in this special missionary venture directly and indirectly bringing many incalculable educational and especially spiritual blessings to thousands of deaf people during these past 97 years.

The association thereupon decided to consider various pieces of property in or near Detroit. A 20-acre plot, at Norris Station near the Bay City Railroad, having fruit trees and a good barn and residence on it and good soil indicating a fine water supply (well water), was finally purchased in August 1874 for the sum of \$1,000. Building operations were begun at once so that the new building might be completed before the winter of 1874.

In January 1875, a Mr. H. Uhlig was called into service as an assistant instructor. On January 14, the orphans were transferred to Addison, Illinois.

In February 1875, the actual occupancy was accomplished, the family consisting of 23 deaf pupils, Pastor Speckhardt and his family and Mr. Uhlig as assistant instructor. The facilities were only the bare necessities. The enrollment increased to such an extent that another instructor had to be engaged but he remained for only 18 months, so the burden remained on the two original teachers.

On May 17, 1875, the new building which cost approximately \$15,000 was dedicated and, as Mr. Uhlig recorded 20 years later, the deaf children on that occasion gave evidence of the results of their instruction by a demonstration given for the dedicatory audience. The Rev. Speckhardt preached the sermon.

In November 1879, Reverend Speckhardt entered his eternal reward and the directorship fell to Mr. Uhlig who filled the position most creditably for many years under trying conditions.

Mr. Uhlig served the school as its



CONFIRMATION—Terminal point for Lutheran pupils is the ceremony above at the school Chapel. The children have learned to know their Savior and the doctrines of the Lutheran Church.



ART CLASS—Fingerpainting at the Lutheran School can be stimulating, inspiring and just plain fun.

director from 1879 to 1900. It was during his tenure that missions to the deaf became a part of the Church's total mission program.

The building erected in 1874 was declared a fire hazard in 1938 and condemned by Detroit city authorities. A large and modern structure was erected in its place in 1939 at a cost of \$400,000. The enrollment in the old building fluctuated between 23 and 45. The present buildings accommodate 120 pupils.

As the pupil population continued to grow and the school's staff increased proportionately, more building projects became necessary. First there were the two residences for the principal and the executive director in 1940, then the \$15,000 festival pavilion, the \$100,000 kitchen and storerooms and the \$150,000 addition to the boys dormitory. Finally in 1965, the \$400,000 Klein Wing with its gymnasium, classrooms, libraries, art shop and dormitory space was added to the complex of buildings.

During the school's 97-year history the following persons have served as its executive director:

The Rev. G. Speckhardt	1873-1879
Mr. D. H. Uhlig	1879-1900
The Rev. H. A. Bentrup	1900-1902
The Rev. Wm. Gielow	1902-1933
Dr. John A. Klein	1933-1962
Walter Bellhorn	1962-

Change in Method of Communication

The oral method of instruction was strictly adhered to in the beginning, but all subjects were taught in the German language. All graduates of the school upon their graduation and return to their respective homes received spiritual ministrations from their local pastors; however, since it is extremely difficult for deaf people to read the lips of a pastor preaching a sermon in the pulpit, the deaf as a group could not enjoy the preaching of the Word as hearing

people do. Some of the school's graduates from Chicago during a visit at their alma mater in 1892 made their disappointment concerning this matter known to their friend and director, D. H. Uhlig. One, Edward J. Pahl, of Michigan City, especially pleaded for the public preaching of the saving Gospel to the deaf.

Director Uhlig, recognizing the need of public worship for the deaf, immediately corresponded with the Rev. August Reinke, who had been ministering privately to a number of the school's graduates and others and therefore was familiar with the deaf and their spiritual needs, with a view of inducing him to hold public services for the deaf in the manual or sign language. This correspondence, however, did not bring immediate results. A letter received by Director Uhlig from Mr. Pahl in the fall of 1893, in which he again appealed to his friend for public worship for the

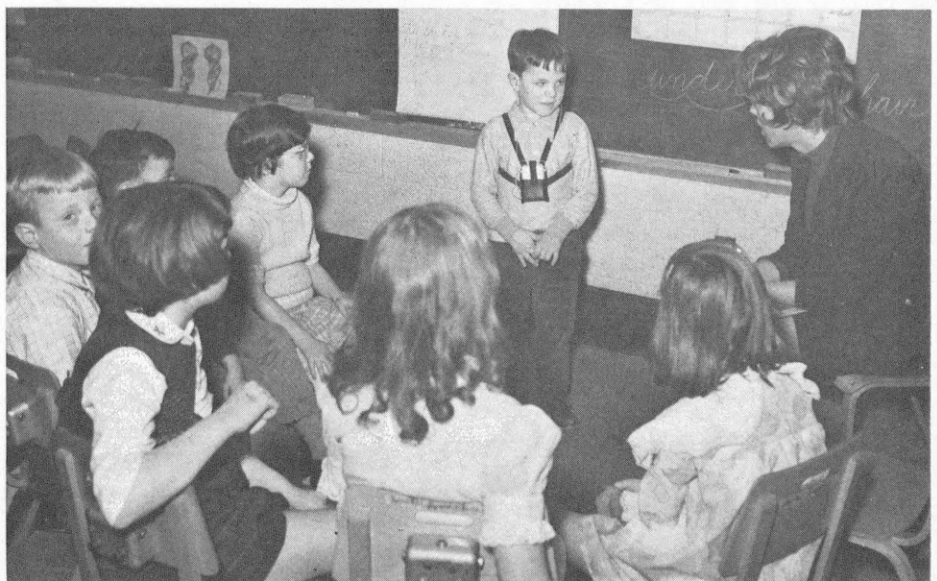
deaf, finally brought action. Director Uhlig presented this letter to his Board of Management. The matter was thoroughly discussed by the board and Director Uhlig was asked again to write to the Rev. A. Reinke in Chicago and urge him to conduct services for the deaf. Mr. Uhlig wrote such a letter on February 14, 1894, enclosing also the letter received by him from Mr. Pahl. Pastor Reinke, heeding the urgent plea the letter contained, consented to preach to the deaf in public worship. He delivered his first sermon to a congregation of deaf people in Chicago two weeks later. And, inspired by the enthusiastic reception of his first sermon, he continued to preach regularly thereafter to the deaf in Chicago. Later he also conducted services for the deaf in St. Louis, Milwaukee, Fort Wayne and Louisville. The Mission for the Deaf was founded two years later when Pastor Reinke appealed to the Church at large to take over this work and make it a part of its mission endeavors.

The public preaching of the Gospel to the deaf begun in 1894 soon brought a change of language as well as a partial change in the method of instruction to the school. The English language was introduced and the manual method of instruction was combined with the oral method. Both languages, German and English, were then taught up to 1902, after which German was dropped entirely. Later the manual method of instruction was also dropped. And so, today, only the oral method of instruction is employed.

Administration

Certification

The school is certified by the Michigan Department of Public Instruction and licensed by the State Child Welfare Department. It is also officially recognized by the United States government as being qualified and eligible to accept



LUTHERAN SCHOOL CLASSROOM—Language and vocabulary work are of prime importance in the education of deaf children.



INTERSCHOLASTIC VOLLEY BALL—Lutheran School girls compete with hearing teams. Athletics are important in the total program.

pupils for enrollment from foreign countries. It has a staff of 49 members, 19 of whom are teachers all specially trained to teach deaf children. The head housemothers are also specially trained for their specific duties.

Curriculum

The school's curriculum, besides a comprehensive course in the fundamental doctrines of the church, covers all elementary school subjects from pre-grade through the eighth grade. Auditory training is an important aspect of the educational program. Its health program, in addition to sports and gymnasium activities, also includes instruction in swimming.

Enrollment

Children from the age of 3 to 15 of all church denominations are accepted for enrollment provided their parents give their written consent to the religious education. The school is always filled to capacity and there is a waiting list of nearly 40 children at present.

Health

The health and physical well-being of the pupils is the school's constant concern. Their eyes and teeth are periodically examined by specialists with a view of providing necessary glasses or dental work. Expert medical attention and care is available at all times in the school's well-equipped hospital wards. Six medical doctors and two dentists render all services without charge. On the playgrounds the pupils are under supervision of hearing personnel.

Cost

To house, feed and educate a deaf child in the Lutheran School for the Deaf costs approximately \$4,200 per child per school term.

Support

It is the school's desire to accept for enrollment all deaf and hard of hearing

children whose parents seek a Christian education for their handicapped little ones. Its policy, therefore, is to have an open door for all such children regardless of whether or not the parents are financially able to pay a fee. That being so, the school for its annual operating needs, must depend upon free-will offerings in the amount of \$350,000 in addition to approximately \$75,000 which the parents pay in the form of fees. For this financial assistance the school looks to churches, religious and other organizations and individuals who have compassion for the underprivileged and are intent upon assisting in their spiritual and educational rehabilitation.



Dr. Robert R. Gates

Dr. Robert R. Gates Heads NTID's Vestibule Programs

Dr. Robert R. Gates has been named director of vestibule programs in the National Technical Institute for the Deaf at Rochester Institute of Technology. As director of Vestibule Programs, Gates will be responsible for the development and implementation of the academic programs for the deaf which are designed to prepare students for college-level work.

Gates, 31, a native of Salem, Oregon, earned his B. S. and M. S. degrees from Oregon College of Education and his Ph.D. degree from the University of Pittsburgh. Prior to joining NTID he was a teacher with Hillel Academy of Pittsburgh, Pa. (1967), and associated with the Oregon State School for the Deaf (1964-66).



GASTON AWARD PRESENTATION—Dr. Powrie V. Doctor (left) receives the William Gaston Award for an outstanding educator from J. Nevins McBride, president of the Georgetown University Alumni Association, Washington, D.C. The award was presented recently at a banquet for Georgetown Alumni. William Gaston was the first graduate of Georgetown University. He received his degree in 1793. Georgetown University, founded by the Jesuits in 1789, is the oldest Catholic University in the United States and one of the first ten universities founded in the United States before 1800. Dr. Doctor was born in Belleville, Kansas, on Scotch Plains. He was graduated from Olathe High School in 1922 and from the University of Kansas in 1928. He taught in the Department of English at the University of Kansas before going to Gallaudet College in 1928. At present he is chairman of the Department of Government at Gallaudet.

World Premiere Of 'Yugo 69' Held In Milwaukee

By EVELYN ZOLA and JAMES ALBY

The world premiere of "Yugo 69" occurred in Milwaukee on June 14, attracting about one hundred fifty persons. "Yugo 69" is a non-commercial color movie film which features the XI World Games of the Deaf in Belgrade.

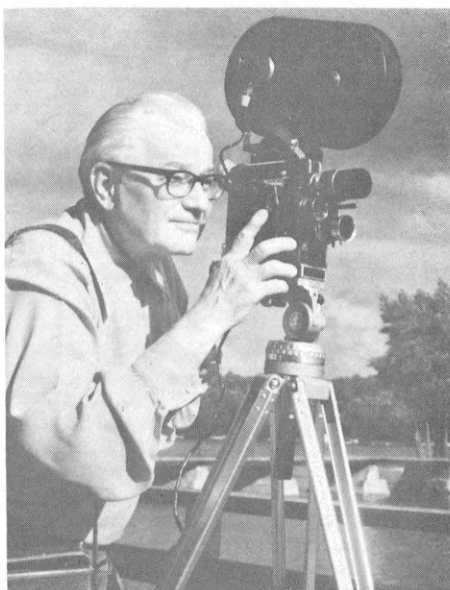
The two and one-half hour film was produced by Wisconsin deaf professional photographer Rogers Crocker of Sheboygan, with the assistance of his younger son, Kenneth, and Michael Hoffmann of Milwaukee. Crocker had spent thousands of dollars to buy all necessary equipment to make it possible to film the 1969 World Games of the Deaf.

Crocker lost his hearing as a result of measles at the age of 18 months. He received his early education at Mount Airy School for the Deaf in Pennsylvania and went on to acquire his high school education in his hometown, Sheboygan. As a young man, he wanted to be an architect. He desperately needed such work during the Great Depression. He was in Chicago when the World's Fair was in full swing in 1933-34. There Crocker asked to be hired as a guide for the deaf. The employer at first thought it was not necessary; however, Crocker persuaded him that it was so because of the many deaf tourists. Thus, Crocker got a unique job which he had for two summers.

While residing in Chicago, Crocker met a young deaf photographic retoucher who later became his wife. She introduced him to photography, which became his career. After studying portrait photography, he earned himself the status of a deaf amateur photographer in his own right. Back in his hometown, Sheboygan, he set up a photographic studio in the largest department store. Many years later, he bought a home which he and his older son, Rogers, converted into a private studio to retain the homelike atmosphere in contrast to commercial-like studios.

Crocker continues to amuse acquaintances by retelling his favorite anecdote of what Sheboygan means, which is pretty well known among the Wisconsinites. The name of this hometown may have originated from an Indian legend in which an Indian chief learned that his squaw gave birth to another baby boy, so that the chief muttered, "She-boy-again."

Back in 1968 Crocker saw slides of the VI Winter Games of the Deaf in a local club gathering. This made him realize shortcomings. Thus, he expressed his interest in filming the 1969 WGD to LeRoy Duning, treasurer of AAAD, who then encouraged him to do so. At first he contacted an official sports organization of the deaf to see if he could become the official photographer. The response was not favorable. He then



Rogers Crocker of Sheboygan, Wisconsin, is a professional photographer and movie cameraman.

got in touch with the International Committee of Silent Sports in Belgrade, offering to be the official photographer. Unfortunately, the ABC-TV network was already chosen to cover the event, but at the last minute, CISS called Crocker to fill in the position vacated by ABC-TV.

Crocker was busying himself taking pictures and films of deaf athletes in White Plains, New York, training for WGD. The cable from CISS reached him there. This was the turning point of his ambitious dream. He was summoned to Belgrade to be the official photographer of WGD. At once he started the most hectic schedule of his life. He whisked to Chicago by air to obtain a passport and visa; motored to Milwaukee to se-

cure \$8,000 worth of photographic equipment and supplies; and finally drove up to his hometown to gather his traveling gear and hurriedly to kiss his wife before jetting to Belgrade to begin his new role, one of the highest moments of his life.

Before the takeoff at O'Hare Airport, Crocker realized that something had gone wrong. His missing passport was quickly recovered in his hometown by his wife who sent it to him.

Once in Belgrade, Crocker and his assistants rolled up their sleeves and filmed many significant scenes, such as the practice of various participants; the opening and closing ceremonies of the 1969 WGD; certain plays of the National Theatre of the Deaf and that of the Russian counterpart, Yugoslavian folk dance performed by the deaf dancers; several exciting Games events. There were the breathtaking bicycle race in a beautiful residential section of Belgrade; the banquet; and the summary of the 1969 WGD made by Art Kruger.

After the film "Yugo 69" was processed, cut and spliced, Crocker was planning to present its world premiere somewhere other than Milwaukee; however, as the result of the convincing persuasion of Mrs. Evelyn Zola of Milwaukee, Crocker agreed to let the city of Milwaukee have the honor.

The Milwaukee Hearing Society became the first sponsor of the film showing. Proceeds went to the Society for the Promotion of Better Services for the Deaf.

Those viewing the film had many comments. Some of them: "The most breathtaking scene in the movie is that of the bicycle race"; "I'm surprised to



AT 'YUGO 69' PREMIERE—Left to right, Erelen Crocker, Sheboygan; Zip Morgan, Milwaukee; Evelyn Zola, Milwaukee; and Mr. and Mrs. Sol Deitch, Chicago.

see how many varieties of sports there are in the film"; "While I am not interested in soccer, it was interesting to watch how a Russian soccer player kicked his ball to the opponent's goal by error, giving the Yugoslavian team a point"; and "It was impressive to observe how the foreign deaf speak and sign together in their own native languages." A WGD participant from Chicago said, "It was tearful to watch the film, for it brought back many nice memories of my participation in the '69 WGD." An ambitious athlete vowed that he would practice his particular sport in hopes of going to the next WGD. Another said that he had enjoyed watching so many different sports that were so inspiring. Being aware of how flabby we are in America, another observer reacted, "See how Russia won flying colors in gymnastics; therefore, there should be more efforts for our participation in the same in the next WGD."

According to James F. Alby of West Allis, Wisconsin, and an Episcopal deaf seminarian in Virginia, "Yugo 69" can be used as an effective audiovisual medium to attract more of our future promising WGD athletes for the 1973 event. Besides this, in the area of public relations, the film shows that the deaf can work and play together in diversified sports on the international level despite the so-called double communication barrier — the loss of hearing and the use of many different foreign languages. "Yugo 69" may go down in history as one of the few well-planned and balanced color documentary films of the World Games of the Deaf. Rogers Crocker and his assistants have done remarkably well in spite of little experience in movie filming.

Indiana Holds Statewide Rehabilitation Conference

Ten representatives from Indiana attended the Region V vocational rehabilitation conference held in Cincinnati on March 10, 11 and 12, 1970. The theme of that workshop was "Rehabilitation and Education of Deaf Persons: Designs for Improvement." One of the recommendations was to implement similar meetings in each state. The Indiana group immediately established a planning committee co-chaired by Douglas S. Slasor and John R. Olson, Sr. Slasor is supervisor of deaf and special programs in Indiana's Vocational Rehabilitation Division. Olson is the supervising teacher of the Indiana School for the Deaf's high school department.

On June 26 and June 27, 1970, about 120 participants registered for the Indiana Workshop for Coordinating Rehabilitation and Education Services for Deaf Children and Adults at the Indiana School for the Deaf in Indianapolis. The workshop was funded by a grant made possible by the superintendent of public instruction, Richard D. Wells, through Robert Rigdon in the Division of Vocational Education.

The two-day conference was extremely well-planned around a series of addresses by resource people in education, rehabilitation and the deaf community. The audience consisted of individuals from vocational education in the state, parents, legislators and candidates for public offices and industry, as well as resource people knowledgeable in regards to the state's problems in the education and rehabilitation of deaf children and adults.

In his closing remarks of the keynote

address Slasor stated, "If somebody can point to major problems, concerned people will find a way to solve them. And anything that is done at the Federal level can be done better on the firing line . . . at the local level. So let us do better by coordinating the talent in this room for the objective good of the deaf community in Indiana."

The discussion groups following provocative addresses from the fields of education, rehabilitation and the deaf community proceeded to point to major problems in the state and articulate possible ways to solve them.

The lack of communication during a deaf child's formative years as a result of institutional insistence on the oral method was one of the major problems evoking criticism throughout almost all discussions. Insufficient support from public funds to staff state rehabilitation offices with qualified counselors for deaf clients was pointed out as a serious Indiana weakness. A third target was the intentional and unintentional prejudices encountered by the deaf community not only in employment but within the field of education as well.

The series of addresses and the recordings of the discussion groups will be printed in the near future. The planning committee and all who donated their services to the Indiana workshop are to be congratulated for the initiative they demonstrated in Indiana's first statewide meeting to improve services to deaf adults and children.

Buy your life insurance from the NATIONAL FRATERNAL SOCIETY OF THE DEAF

*A sound organization with a great past
and a still greater future*

* * *

Insuring the Deaf of America and Canada since 1901

* * *

All popular forms of life protection available

Also

Sickness and accident benefits

* * *

Lodges in nearly all principal cities

Assets

Over \$5,000,000.00



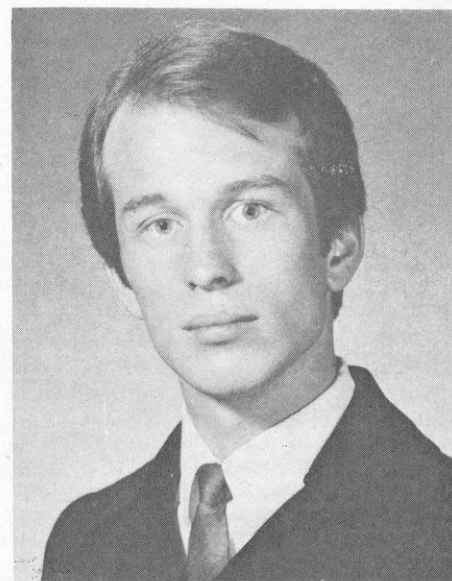
Certificates in Force

Over \$8,000,000.00

DON'T DELAY . . . JOIN TODAY!

For information and application blanks, write to

HOME OFFICE
6701 W. North Avenue
Oak Park, Illinois 60302



ON EUROPEAN CONCERT TOUR—Edward D. Santillanes, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Santillanes of Woodland Hills, California, has been touring Europe with the Concordia Youth Chorale. Mrs. Santillanes, formerly Vinona Long, was a member of the Gallaudet College class of 1942.

Two Students At The American School Win National Poster Contest

By GORDON W. CLARKE

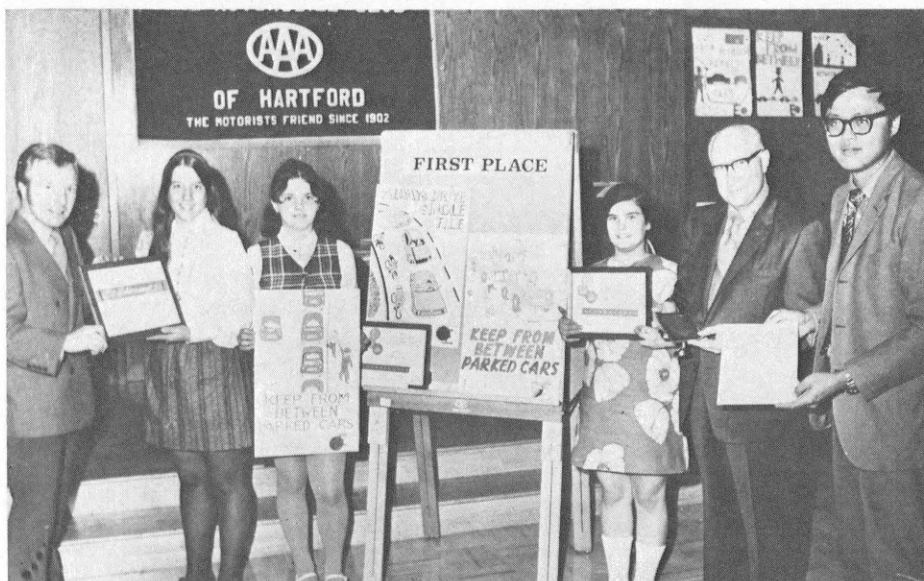
Excitement prevailed at the American School for the Deaf recently when official word was received from the National Headquarters of the American Automobile Association, Washington, D. C., that two students at the school won First Place in the AAA School Traffic Safety Poster Contest.

Robin Ann Wysocki, age 13, a sixth grade student, and Maureen Riley, age 12, a fifth grade student, both of the same school, won First Place in their respective categories. The awards were \$75 Savings Bonds. Darlene Borsotti, age 13, a sixth grade student, received a Commendation Award.

The contest, open to all school age children across the country, is conducted to encourage students to think about traffic safety.

Miss Wysocki's winning poster was also chosen among the 25,000 entries to be reproduced. Only 10 of all posters entered are picked for this distinction. The award in this category is also a \$75 Savings Bond. These posters, along with supplementary traffic safety education materials, are distributed free to thousands of schools throughout the country by local AAA clubs. More than 25 million reproductions of the winning posters are distributed annually.

A special plaque giving recognition to the school as well as the student whose poster was chosen for reproduction was presented to the American School. The



POSTER CONTEST WINNERS—Left to right: Bob Jones, director, Safety and Public Relations Department, Auto Club of Hartford, Connecticut; Robin Ann Wysocki, Darlene Borsotti, Maureen Riley, W. G. Robinson, executive vice president of the Auto Club, and John Huang, instructor of art at the American School for the Deaf, West Hartford. (Photo by Thomas Desrosier)

instructor of art at the American School is John Huang, a well-known artist who once had a one-man show of his paintings in Hong Kong. A graduate of Gallaudet College, Mr. Huang became a member of the American School staff in 1969.

George Kachling, Jr., executive vice president of the American Automobile

Association, sent Mr. Huang a Certificate of Appreciation with these words: "In recognition of superior art instruction which helped make possible high-calibre, effectively illustrated themes and well-designed safety posters. Your cooperation is a significant contribution to the furtherance of traffic safety education for school children."



Stalling Along...

by STAHL BUTLER

215 Bessemaur Drive

East Lansing, Michigan 48823

Concerning the problems that deaf children and deaf adults have in learning and using English, it may help some for them to know that this is a world-wide problem. Two examples from our experience on a Dutch ship: We had jello for lunch but on the menu it appeared as "yello"; an official notice was dated "April 23th."

Witnessing the incredible sight of a tugboat sinking in Acapulco harbor, Mrs. Butler mentioned "goose flesh." A Dutch girl responded with "chicken skin."

The following is from **Doctor Zhivago**: "He took two cards out of his pocket and handed them to Yuri Andreievich. One was his visiting card . . . The other showed a table with squares, each containing a drawing of two hands variously joined and with fingers differently folded. It was an alphabet for deaf mutes." There are several paragraphs about this deaf man.

"There was speech in their dumbness; language in their very gestures."—Shakespeare, "The Winter Tale."

I am quoting from Alvin Moscow's "Collision Course, The Story of the Collision between the **Andrea Doria** and the **Stockholm**." Readers will have to imagine how signs were used to make a bridge between the French and Swedish languages.

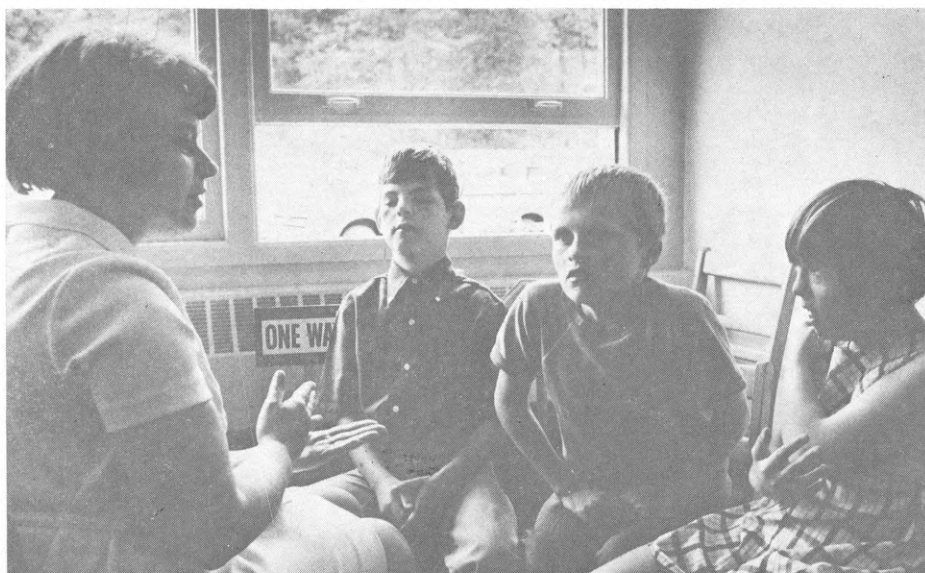
"(Second Officer) Enestrom, in an advantageous location near the stern of the **Doria**, worked out a plan with the crew of a French lifeboat by means of the sign language. **Ile** (de France) lifeboats tied up alongside his boat, and passengers who slid down the ropes to the Swedish boat stepped into the French boat to be taken to the **Ile**. A spirit of unity and cooperation spread amongst the lifeboat crews as the men went to extremes to accomplish the task before them. Men pumped the levers of the

hand-driven lifeboats until their swollen hands bled. They climbed ladders and ropes to help people down. As the night drew on, some even climbed to the decks of the **Doria** to search for more survivors. Each boat seemed to develop its own self-appointed swimming expert to rescue survivors from the water. Jean-Pierre Guillou, a fifteen-year-old messboy on the **Ile**, dived to rescue a small child, and Armando Gallo left the security of an **Andrea Doria** lifeboat to leap into the sea after a fireman, Fortunato Spina, whose girth equalled his height."

"... recording studio for the re-recording of pictures in foreign languages. This is really a magic factory where any language in the world is skillfully adjusted in dialogue to accord with the vowel and consonant movements of the American star's lips so that Marilyn Monroe and Gregory Peck appear to be speaking Japanese, Chinese, French or Portuguese."—**My Life in Court** by Louis Nizer, about Hollywood's Loew's Incorporated.

According to the Sunflower Whisper, the Kansas School has an increased enrollment—six new teachers and two new supervisors and the dormitories are full. This could be the result of the rubella epidemic, and this could be the experience of other schools, too.

Experiment In Language Of Signs For The Retarded



Counselors at Olympic Mental Health Center in Bremerton, Washington, are being taught the language of signs in order to stimulate instruction of deaf children. In the picture above, the sign for "stop" is being used for a lesson in traffic safety. (Photo by Richard Ellis, Bremerton Sun)

Holly Ridge Center is a day care center for the mentally retarded and handicapped, located in Bremerton, Washington. At present, there is an enrollment of 37 students with a staff consisting of a director, five classroom instructors and five technical personnel. Holly Ridge Center is financed through Federal, state and county grants, tuition and donations.

The five persons designated as "technical personnel" were hired for the 1969-70 school year with Federal grant funds. Their duties were to work with the children individually at least one-half hour a day to achieve specific goals, such as improved motor control, proper responses to simple commands, better social interaction and improved communication with speech therapy.

In January 1970, an eight-year-old retarded deaf boy was enrolled. Eddie had been a former student and now had been placed in a foster home in Bremerton. His foster mother, Mrs. Acosta, is an interpreter for the deaf at Seattle Community College. In her spare time she teaches a language of signs class in Bremerton.

One of the TP's of Holly Ridge Center was a member of Mrs. Acosta's class. She was able to devote an hour a day to teaching Eddie. He had been evaluated as retarded and been removed from the Washington State School for the Deaf after only three months because of this, but with the cooperation between his new home and school, he was soon using some basic signs such as: yes, no, come, go, sit, stand, look, stop, eat, drink, work, play and after a while. With this basic communication and using operant conditioning with M&M's and play privileges as positive reinforcements to gain his attention and cooperation, they were able to start academic training. The initial lessons were using signs, pictures and written and spoken words

for the basic colors since Eddie had shown great interest in coloring and painting in class.

He learned the colors in one week. He then progressed to learning to distinguish shapes and then the alphabet. The TP signed and printed the letters with Eddie copying her. She used flash cards to play games and for memory drill. Eddie now has a usable vocabulary of 120 words and is becoming a very well-adjusted and loveable little boy.

In March, one of the Holly Ridge staff visited a California mental retardation center and brought back valuable suggestions for adding to the Holly Ridge Program. Among the programs there was one for all non-speaking students. They were taught the language of signs in order to have better communication.

The TP had only a limited knowledge of the language of signs so it was decided to start a small class as an experiment and see what developed. The class included Eddie and three other children; Marguerite, a 10-year-old Down's Syndrome girl; Louise, a 10-year-old emotionally disturbed retarded girl; and Ross, an 11-year-old boy evaluated as autistic. All were without speech. Another of the TP's started receiving instruction in Mrs. Acosta's language of signs class and several of the teachers learned some basic signs to aid the children in their learning and communicating.

In a short time it became obvious that the other children would not learn as fast as Eddie even when they were given individual instruction, but all of them have progressed. Marguerite has been able to learn the most of the three. This is probably because most Down's Syndrome children are great mimics. She is able to express herself quite well with the few signs she has learned and can converse with Eddie in signs using these words.

It is hoped that these children will be able to communicate their wants and needs and so be able to relieve their frustrations in other than anti-social behavior. This will leave them more receptive to further training. In just this little while, there has been evidence that these goals will be reached.

Foreign News

By YERKER ANDERSSON

Madagascar—The Lutheran school for the deaf on Madagascar reached its 20th anniversary. The school has been supported by the deaf in Norway and Denmark and charity organizations in Norway and Germany. Now the school accommodates 120 students.

Netherlands—Holland again beat Scandinavia in swimming. Another swimming event will be arranged in 1971. These countries also agreed to ask for permission from the CISS to establish a European championship in swimming.

Sweden—Bertil Baath, who made world records in long distance runs during the World War II, became the bowling champion in Sweden; he had 1518 pins in 8 games, ranging from 174 to 226 per game.

Denmark—Lars von der Lieth (hearing), who received a gold medal for his dissertation on the Danish language of signs, was chosen recipient of the Castberg Award (\$2,000) given by the Danish Association of the Deaf. Von der Lieth was the first recipient of this award.

The Castberg Award was named after Dr. Peter Atke Castberg (1779-1823), one of the Danish pioneers in the education of deaf children.

The Danish journal *Dovebladet* has now a page reserved for those interested in fishing. There are at least three clubs for deaf fishermen.

212-TE-7-5663

**Pollack
Advertising
Specialties**

P. O. Box 1022
New York, N. Y.
10008

JOSEPH POLLACK
(Deaf Owner)

Calendars
Emblems
Key Cases, Tags
Book-Matches
Memo Pads
Pen & Pencils
Trophies &
Plaques

Plus 1000's of
other categories

WALTER PEASE
Sales Manager

WESTERN DIVISION 213-761-4138

LILA KADIN
Pollack Advertising Specialties
6040 Bonner Avenue
North Hollywood, California 91606
Lila Kadin, Deaf Sales Representative



Humor

AMONG THE DEAF

By Toivo Lindholm

4816 Beatty Drive, Riverside, California 92506

Ed Holonya, Riverside, told such a good story that I asked him to put it down on paper. Here you have it:

Several years ago I was employed in a newspaper plant in San Jose, Calif. I became closely acquainted with a machinist there. He was a pleasant fellow; in fact he was so pleasant that we had many a good conversation while working on the night shift. Finally he evinced a desire to learn the language of signs so we could talk with our hands. I began with fingerspelling and he responded surprisingly well. After a week of fingerspelling practice so he could master it, we shifted to the language of signs. Because he mastered the fingerspelling method so well, I somehow crammed in too many signs on each night, forcing him to absorb too many in too short a period of time. Surprisingly he responded with little difficulty to every word I asked him to sign to me.

A bit puzzled that someone would catch on to signs so well, I asked how he practiced. He claimed that he would wake up in the morning (noon, I guess) and remain in bed practicing. Sometimes he would fall asleep while still practicing and his hand would fall on his face and wake him up. Or he would wake up and find himself signing some words and wondering how he got started while sleeping. Other times his wife wanted to know if something was bothering him for he seemed to toss around in bed.

Marvelous fellow, this machinist. He was signing and fingerspelling so well by the time I decided to move to Southern California that somehow I miss him after all these years.

But there is one thing he said that I will never forget. He wanted me to sign a poem or song so he could get an idea of how the deaf enjoy them. I chose "The Star-Spangled Banner" since it was used a lot at that time.

When I was through he stared at me for a while and then said, "I've heard it so many times but I never understood it with feeling and meaning until now."

This came from Berton J. Leavitt who saw it in the Robert McMorris Column of the Omaha World Herald:

Duo-pianists Bob and Bertie Hellmann say that whenever they play "Moonlight Sonata" they always remember that certain night in Washington, D.C.

They were working at the time at a hotel lounge. They had just completed "Moonlight Sonata" when they were approached by an elderly woman in the audience. "That was just beautiful," she said. "Who wrote it?"

"Beethoven," said Bob. Then he added: "It's remarkable, isn't it, how Beethoven's deafness never stopped him from writing great music."

"Deaf?" asked the woman. "Oh, how sad."

Several days later the Hellmanns received a package in the mail as well as a letter from the woman. She wrote that the package contained a hearing aid. "I hope," she said, "that you will have a chance to give this to that poor, deaf composer, Mr. Beethoven."

* * *

Writes Francis Crowe in the February issue of Charles Thompson Memorial Hall Newsletter:

"The best hearing 'aid' is . . . scandal. Who needs either of 'em?"

* * *

Picked out of Al Boliska's "Wipeouts!":

Quote Magazine reports a lovely story about a speaker who had been at the lectern for about two hours. During his long talk, he suffered many interruptions from a chap in the balcony who kept yelling:

"Louder! Louder!" After about the fifth interruption, a gentleman in the first row stood up, looked back, and asked:

"What's the matter, my friend, can't you hear?"

"No, I can't hear," came the answer from the balcony.

"Well, then, thank God, and shut up!"

How would you like to continue your talk after that?

* * *

In Thomas Fleming's "The Man Who Dared the Lightning," in Reader's Digest, Benjamin Franklin, writing "Of the Diseases This Year," said:

The stone-blind shall see but little; the deaf shall hear but poorly; and the dumb shan't speak very plain.

* * *

Harry Belsky, Jackson Heights, N.Y., sent this:

Trying to say deaf and dumb, the teacher said "dem and duff," then corrected himself and made "duff and dem." —The Best Book of Jokes.

* * *

We may be deaf (and dumb), but we do scale heights, too!

Witness Ludwig van Beethoven, Thomas A. Edison, Konstantin E. Tsiolkovsky.

* * *

Excerpted from Arthur G. Leisman's "I Read Lips" in Digest of the Deaf (1940):

A deaf couple was about to be married by a hearing parson. The sweet young miss was an expert lipreader, while the man's ability in this line was negligible. When to respond to the minister's questions presented a problem for him. But woman's intuition prevailed. She said to him, "I will have my arm in yours, of course. When the minister asks you, 'Do you take this woman to be thy wedded

wife,' and so forth, I will simply nudge you. That will be your cue to reply, 'I do.' Simple, isn't it, dear?"

Came the wedding hour. The little chapel was well filled with friends and relatives. Sunbeams filtering through the stained windows played upon the vested clergyman and the young couple. She was radiant and confident; he was immaculate and nervous.

The minister came to these words: "If there be anyone present who objects to the marriage of these young people, let him speak now, or henceforth hold his tongue." Just then a wandering fly lighted on the bride's bare arm resting in the groom's and in an effort to get rid of it, her arm inadvertently nudged his ribs.

Quickly, and in clear, forceful tones, the young man spoke out: "I do!"

* * *

Early in May the dailies carried the following Ann Landers column:

DON'T CLEAN YOUR OWN EARS

Dear Ann Landers: Since you are read and quoted by millions of people, will you please say something to the thousands of ignorant fools who are wrecking their ears? As an otologist's nurse I can vouch for the old saying, "Nothing smaller than the elbow should go into ears"—but hardly anyone listens. People insist on "cleaning" their ears with cotton swabs, hairpins, keys, wires, etc. As a result we get several calls a day from people who are suffering the tortures of the damned. The doctor gives them a lecture and prescribes medication but they keep coming back time after time for the same old thing.

The most pathetic cases are infants who are brought in for treatment. Cotton swabs not only pack the ear wax tighter and clog the canal but, carelessly used, they can scratch the fine lining of the canal and start infections.

Infections can lead to chronic draining and a loss of hearing. Please tell your readers that the normal ear cleans itself and does not require anyone digging in it. If, by chance, the ears do not secrete their own wax and debris, they should be cleaned by a doctor, not an amateur.

You do a lot of good in this world, Ann. Do a little more and print this.—Office Nurse.

First, I was intrigued by the use of elbow digging into one's ears. Not even a contortionist could contrive to do it, unless it is one's elbow in another's ear. Why not some other non-distracting object such as fist—it is large enough . . . Could be—elbowing one's way through a crowd—jabbing one's elbows into other people's ears, huh? Washing behind one's ears then could only mean back of one's ear lobes—but I digress.

I immediately (May 2) wrote Dr. Thosteson for confirmation—and advice on how to avoid "dirty ears" if we are to follow the nurse's dictation to the letter. I said we would be watching the papers for his reply.

Two months have elapsed, and we detected no answer. Either it was to be assumed that the nurse has said all there was to say; or Dr. Thosteson has not ar-

rived at my letter in his immense pile of letters on a thousand other medical matters.

* * *

Digest of the Deaf (1939) had this:

Among superstitions proved baseless in the "Maze of Superstitions" exhibit at the Hall of Medical Science, New York World's Fair, is that if an expectant mother goes up in an aeroplane, her baby will be born "deaf and dumb."

* * *

This too from the Digest of the Deaf (1939):

Percival Wilde, playwright, author of about a hundred popular plays for the little theatre, is not impeded by his extreme hard of hearing.

Discussing the "Pleasures of Deafness," Percival Wilde said a deaf person did not have to worry about the mystery of decibels, never lost an argument with his wife, and could turn noisy children "on or off." He told of being perfectly comfortable at a bargain rate in a Miami hotel room with two windows overlooking a "cocktail foundry" that no one else would rent.

In a more serious vein, the writer acknowledged that when the hard of hearing spoke of the joys of their affliction it was a form of "sour grapes."—New York Times.

* * *

This is a bicentennial celebration of Ludwig van Beethoven's birth. He was born in Bonn, Prussia, December 17, 1770. He died in Vienna in 1827. The following comes from the Digest of the Deaf (1938):

In 1805, Beethoven wrote reflections in his sketchbook:

"Struggling as you are in the vortex of society, it is yet possible, notwithstanding all social hindrances, to write operas. Let your deafness be no longer a secret—even in your art."

* * *

Editor Jess: I've looked high and low for my reply to Taras B. Denis' letter—see below. Apparently it was never printed. Apparently I failed to send copy to you. So here it is, being typed from a rough sketch of two years ago:

Scientific curiosity impels Taras B. Denis to inquire re that "Hindu Roulette" item which appeared in the April 1968 issue of the DA. Has he read incorrectly that all snakes are deaf?

Well, my Funk & Wagnalls Encyclopedia states that snakes "do not have external ears but a complicated internal apparatus exists, so snakes hear well and are affected by musical sounds."

My apologies to Taras B. Denis.

SUBSCRIPTION COMPLAINTS

Complaints regarding subscriptions to THE DEAF AMERICAN should be sent to Robert F. Lindsey, Circulation Manager, THE DEAF AMERICAN, P. O. Box 1127, Washington, D. C. 20013. Remittances for subscriptions should be sent to THE DEAF AMERICAN, National Association of the Deaf, 905 Bonifant Street, Silver Spring, Md. 20910.

Publications

HEARING - IMPAIRED PRESCHOOL CHILD, Jean E. Semple, M.A., Charles C. Thomas, Springfield, Ill., 86 pp.

As a parent of a five-year-old hearing handicapped child, I read this book with great interest. The author presents material on the problems that parents of hearing handicapped children have to face. Many helpful and practical suggestions are given. A series of home lesson plans that will aid parents in helping their children acquire language and speech are presented.

It is important to keep in mind that this book is geared more for those children who with or without a hearing aid may learn to hear. In other words, it is **not** written for the profoundly deaf child. The home lessons, however, can be adapted for speechreading lessons, using the vision more than the hearing.

Many parents whose children have a severe hearing loss will be reading the book. For these parents, especially, I find Miss Semple making several very broad statements concerning using gestures with your deaf child. One particular statement I have in mind is downright untrue! The author states, "If you use many gestures, he will learn to communicate through these and not learn to speak." If this were true, deaf children of deaf parents who have used manual communication from birth would **never** learn to speak. But they most assuredly do!

The author is setting the scene for parents to develop an abhorrence to manual communication. When a parent is told his child will not talk if one uses many gestures, that's pretty strong talk! Who can blame the parents for developing the fear of their children using their hands to communicate?

Here is another book that lumps our hearing handicapped children in one big lump and says "Here are the pupils and they all need to be taught in this manner."

No mention is made of the thousands of deaf adults who use speech and manual communication. They can use either method separately or combine both, so that they are speaking and using their hands at the same time. They adapt their method to their particular situation.

I could go on and on as to what the author fails to mention. I frankly get very tired of the one-sided story being told to parents of hearing handicapped children. They have the right to be told the whole truth.

So with mixed emotions, I completed the book. Miss Semple's chapters on discipline, the attitude of parents toward their child, and toilet training were very good. I agree that parents should work with their children daily on speechreading and the acquisition of language and speech. But I deeply resent the fear that is planted in parents and the total ignoring of the many facts that prove that **not all** hearing handicapped children are taught best by one method exclusively. — Carol Wood.

Gallaudet College Alumni Headed By Malcolm Norwood

Malcolm J. Norwood is the new president of the Gallaudet College Alumni Association. He was elected at the 27th triennial reunion held on Kendall Green in June. Other officers: Olaf Tollefson, vice president; Donald Peterson, secretary; Gerald Adler, treasurer; Mrs. Barbara Stevens, Mrs. Florence Crammatte and Lawrence Newman, board members.

Three Laurent Clerc Cultural Fund awards were made during the reunion. The Edward Miner Gallaudet award went to Miss Mary Switzer; Dr. David Peikoff received the Laurent Clerc award; and Mrs. Nanette Fabray McDougall was recipient of the Cogswell award.

Another feature of the reunion was the dedication of Hughes Memorial Gymnasium, with Washington Evening Star sports columnist Lewis Atchison the main speaker.

Gift Problems?

See the NAD Advertisement
on Page 37.

Are YOU An Indefinite Pronoun?

Somebody, **Everybody**, **Anybody** and **Nobody** were neighbors. Odd people, they were hard to understand. The way some of them lived was a shame, and **Everybody** knew it. For example, **Somebody** was gossiping about his neighbors, and **Everybody** knew it was wrong. **Anybody** might have refused to listen, but **Nobody** did. **Anybody** knew that **Everybody** was talking about **Somebody**.

All four belonged to the same NAD Cooperating Member association. **Anybody** wanted to attend, but wouldn't because he wasn't speaking to **Somebody**. **Nobody** was faithful to the group. **Nobody** paid dues. **Nobody** served on committees. **Nobody** cooperated with the leaders. When they needed someone to serve **Everybody** thought **Anybody** would do, and **Somebody** thought **Everybody** could do it better than he. Guess who was the one who finally did it? **Nobody**.

So when **Somebody** in the NAD asks **Anybody** to do a job, don't wait for **Everybody's** opinion. Go ahead as if **Nobody** can do the job but you! **Anybody** can wait for **Everybody** and **Somebody** to do the job. But, **Nobody** will do anything unless **Everybody** gets busy in making their NAD the best in the country.—Reverend Croft M. Pentz.



Jerry Fail

NEWS

From 'Round the Nation

Mrs. Jerry Fail, News Editor
6170 Downey Avenue
North Long Beach, Calif. 90805

Mrs. Harriett Votaw, Asst. News Editor
2778 S. Xavier Street
Denver, Colorado 80236



Harriett Votaw

Colorado . . .

Art Cornish spent his vacation in his old home state, Oklahoma, where he visited his 93-year-old father.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard O'Toole and son David went to California this summer to visit relatives in different parts of the state.

Alvin Waldman of New Jersey, who came to attend the wedding of Robert Hoagland and Connie Lilja, dropped in at the Silent Athletic Club to meet his new acquaintances after the wedding. He came to Denver with Robert Hoagland's mother and another friend.

Miss Allie Joiner has resigned from teaching at the Colorado School and will be attending the University of Arizona studying for her M.A.

Mrs. Mary Elstad has been offered a teaching position at the Colorado School this coming fall.

James Tuskey left by plane for San Francisco in June to spend a couple of weeks with his older daughter, Cecelia, in Oakland and to visit his son, Clifford, in Santa Rosa and also his sister, Mrs. Celia Berger. He also visited his granddaughter, Mrs. Myra Von Quener, at her home in Boulder Creek near San Jose before returning home to Denver.

The Board of Education of Denver recently transferred Roberta W. Harvat from coordinator of the Department of Health Services to supervisor of the Office of Curriculum Development. Robert is the youngest son of Mr. Leon Harvat and Mrs. Regina Harvat of Denver.

Mrs. Inga Herbold of Pilgrim Towers, Los Angeles, was the guest of Mrs. Eileen Skehan for a fortnight recently. Inga is a sister-in-law of Mrs. Margaret Herbold of Denver.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Ratner of Los Angeles dropped in for a brief visit in Denver and Colorado Springs on their way back home from an eastern trip. Mrs. Ratner is the former Nadean Teats and attended the Colorado School for the Deaf long ago. While in Colorado Springs, the Ratners stayed with the William Henrys.

Miss Arlene Frumhoff of Chicago spent several weeks in Denver and was brought to the Silent Athletic Club by Bob Brooke to meet his friends.

Mr. and Mrs. William Grow of Florida were in Denver and Boulder last spring to visit relatives. Mrs. Grow is the former Miss Ponsford of Denver.

We received a letter from Mrs. Dorothy Matthew of Gananoque, Ontario, Canada, informing us of the death of her husband, Tom Gordon Matthew, Sr. Mr. Matthew

passed away at the age of 74 on April 30 after a lengthy illness. He was educated at Mackay School for the Deaf in Montreal, Quebec, and at the Colorado School for the Deaf and the Blind, from which he graduated in 1916. He was a graduate of Gallaudet College, class of 1921. He is survived by his wife, the former Dorothy Durrant of Columbus, Ohio, three sons and two daughters and 12 grandchildren. The Matthews moved to Gananoque, Ontario (near Ottawa), after the Great Depression.

Miss Connie Jean Lilja and Mr. Robert Putnam Hoagland, Jr., both of Denver, were married on June 20 at St. John's Lutheran Church in Denver by the Rev. Donald Zuhn. Carol Lynn Lilja, sister of the bride, was the maid of honor; Donna Jean Hedricks was the bridesmaid; Joe Cox was the best man, while Roy DeMotte was the groomsman. Ushers were Donald Price and Wayne Christopher. Mrs. Mabel Tucholski, mother of the groom, and Mr. and Mrs. Orlando Bruno came from New Jersey for the wedding.

Missouri-Kansas . . .

Judy Gough is a new member of the vocational rehabilitation staff at the North Carolina School for the Deaf at Morgantown. Her title is work evaluator and in her new position she evaluates low-verbal, mentally handicapped deaf clients to see if they are capable of functioning independently in the community. Miss Gough is the daughter of Mrs. Vera Gough of Overland Park, Kans. She graduated from the Kansas School for the Deaf in 1964 and earned a bachelor's degree in sociology from Gallaudet College in 1969.

On March 12, a son, Rodney Wesley, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Merle Young (nee Frances Brown). They have two other sons.

Connie Sue Smith, five-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cecil R. Smith, died on May 17 at the University of Kansas Medical Center.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Cooper, Olathe, are proud parents of their first son, Robert Jay, who was born on March 23.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Fisher (nee Nadean Thomas) announced their oldest daughter, Trina Fella, 19, and Gary Gene Huskey were united in marriage at the Merriam Methodist Church on June 12.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Brunke (Mrs. Lillian Brunke's sister Ruby) of Cleveland, Ohio, attended the 40th reunion of the KSD Class of 1938 in Manhattan, Kans.,

their first stop before they spent two weeks with the Brunkes in Shawnee.

Lester A. Rushing, 50, of De Soto, passed away at the University of Kansas Medical Center on April 22. He was a product of the Kansas School for the Deaf. He leaves his wife, Mrs. Margaret Rushing, four sons, seven daughters and six grandchildren.

Mr. and Mrs. Larry Evans (nee L. Biggestaff) became parents of a son on April 26.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Goldansky have sold their home in Kansas City and are now living in an apartment in the Country Club Plaza area.

Mrs. Don (Dorothy) Hyde went to Arlington, Va., for a week's visit with her mother and two sisters, Wava Hambel and Frances. She visited Mr. and Mrs. Art Sherman in Silver Spring, Md. She reported Art looked better and was much thinner since his heart attack last winter.

Nebraska . . .

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Wessel announced the engagement of their daughter, Ruth Ann, to Delbert Boese, son of F. C. Boese of Lincoln. The couple plan an October wedding. Ruth, whose home was Avoca, is a 1967 graduate of NSD and has been working for quite a while at the Nielsen Co. in Lincoln. Delbert, the current president of the Nebraska Association of the Deaf, does not require much in the way of an introduction to the deaf.

Three students of Gallaudet College were killed Thursday morning, July 9, in a one-car accident two miles west of the York, Nebr., interchange on Interstate 80. The students were Rodney Patrick Moreland, Jr., 23, Olympia, Wash., the driver; Phillip A. Steimle, 21, Kewanee, Ill., and Andrew L. Lowitz, 20, Union, N. J. Moreland and Lowitz died at the scene and Steimle died in the York hospital. There were no other occupants of the car. The westbound car went off the highway, ran about 600 feet along the outside of the road, then hit a guard rail.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lindberg of Lincoln flew to Minneapolis to attend the wedding of the oldest daughter of Tony Palermo, Fannie's brother, on June 27.

Mr. and Mrs. Nels Nelson of Omaha celebrated their 25th wedding anniversary on June 21 with an open house at their home. Both deaf and hearing friends attended the reception held in the back yard. They received a lovely coffee server set, many silver gifts and cash gifts.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stilen of Omaha also celebrated their 25th wedding anniversary recently. One of their daughters organized a party for them on June 27 and they plan to apply the cash gift which they received toward the purchase of a silver coffee serving set.

Ed Reitz, a 1960 graduate of NSD, is returning to his Alma Mater the coming school year to serve as a physical education teacher and football coach.

Mr. and Mrs. Tony Palermo of Minneapolis, with their two youngest children, drove to Omaha during July to visit Tony's relatives and friends. The Everett Degenhardts had a small reception for them.

They also came to Lincoln to visit the Bob Lindberg family and while in Lincoln they visited a few friends, including Sam Lawrence whom Tony hadn't seen for 15 years. They were classmates at NSD.

Mary Sabin, for a change, went on a camping trip with her son Billy, his wife and two sons. The group set up a tent 10 miles south of Cozad, Nebr., at the Gallagher Reservoir on July 10-12 and in spite of extremely hot weather caught 17 blue and channel catfish.

During the July 4 weekend, Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Hunt and Rory, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Morris, Jane Bailey and Debbie Boese went to Johnson Lake, staying in a motel. They enjoyed the swimming and fishing. They also found time to visit the Andrew Stiebs and Andrew's sister, Kathy, and Bob Carr.

The Malcolm Kimberlin family of Fremont, Calif., was in Lincoln for a few days to visit Doris' mother who was in the hospital at that time. While there they were honored at a reception at the home of the James Wiegands.

Linda Sipp, daughter of Charlotte and John Sipp of Lincoln, was married on June 12 to Ray Morris, also of Lincoln. They took a two-week honeymoon trip, going through Kansas and Oklahoma to the Six Flags of Texas near Dallas, then through Arizona and New Mexico to California where they visited Camp Pendleton where Linda's brother George is stationed. On their way home they stopped in Las Vegas to try their luck and in Colorado to visit more relatives.

Nels and Kay Nelson spent five days visiting the Garret Nelson family in Denver starting July 4. Shortly after they left for home, Garret's sister, Betty Searles, of Olathe, Kans., and his mother, Gertrude Nelson of Omaha, decided to visit him and managed to arrive five minutes apart with plans for a two-week visit.

Larry Forestal has returned to Omaha after several weeks in California where he attended a special workshop on adult education. He returned enthusiastic about the course and hopes to put what he learned into practice with the cooperation of the various deaf groups in Nebraska.

Hattie Bauman Becker, 81, passed away May 29 at her home in Wakefield, Nebr., from a heart attack. She attended the Nebraska School for the Deaf, graduating in 1909, and attended Gallaudet College briefly. She is survived by her husband, Oscar Becker, Sr., whom she married June 29, 1910. Other survivors are three daughters, two sons, three sisters and 13 grandchildren and 13 great-grandchildren.

Katherine Kelly Moran, of San Diego, Calif., died in July after a long illness. She graduated from NSD in 1932 and was married to a classmate, William Moran, who survives her.

Mrs. Barbara O'Mara and Mrs. Elly Propp taught a language of signs course at Prescott School for several weeks of a special summer session for the deaf day school students.

Craig and Lana (Davis) Hansen of Des Moines, Iowa, announce the birth

of a son, Russell, their first child, on May 21.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Roblitz of Palm-dale, Calif., visited relatives in Omaha and Missouri and stopped to see Emma Marshall and Maude Burlew in Lincoln in May. Mr. Roglitz attended the Nebraska School for the Deaf.

Six Lincolmites receiving certificates for their work for the Volunteer Bureau of Lincoln were Miss Emma Marshall, Mrs. Mary Sabin, Mrs. Fannie Lindberg, Mrs. Emma Mappes, Mrs. Doris Bourne and Mrs. Maude Burlew. The certificates were presented by the wife of Lincoln Mayor Schwartzopf at a dinner. Mrs. Mappes also received recognition from the State Hospital for her volunteer help.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hibbard of Fair Oaks, Calif., wrote to Virginia Deurmyer that they were touring the Orient on their vacation and had been to Tokyo, Nikko and Kyoto. They wrote from Osaka where they were planning to see Expo 70. After that they were going to Hong Kong, Thailand, Malay, Singapore and then to Manila.

Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Schuelke announced the engagement of their daughter, Karen Kay to Norman B. Weverka of Bruno for an August 15 wedding. Karen is a 1967 graduate of NSD.

Thelma Pehlgrim of Oakland, Calif., was a recent visitor in Nebraska. In Lincoln she was the guest of Mrs. Emma Mappes and was the guest of honor at a reception at the home of Mrs. Irene Leavitt. Irene and Thelma were classmates at NSD. Thelma also visited her mother and other relatives in Grand Island.

Barry Richard Schultz was born to Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Schultz of Irvington, Nebr., on May 5.

Debert Boese, after about 13 years at Baker's Printing Co., is now working for Mid-America Webpress Co.

Joseph Frank Bender died at the age of 80 on June 3 at Seward, Nebr.

Beverly and James DeVaney are living

in a new home on North 85th Street in Omaha.

Albert Sparks of Lincoln and his sister Dorothy of Omaha entered several canoe races this summer. In April they placed second in the Pony Express race at Marysville, Kans. They were in Des Moines in May accompanied by Roy and Elsie Sparks of Omaha and Albert's wife, Joyce. They finished third in the mixed race.

Danny, son of Sidney and Kathleen Hruza of Omaha, has been accepted by the Air Force Academy near Colorado Springs for the coming year and reported there in June. He hopes to be able to make the football team.

Wisconsin . . .

James Campbell secured a new job in St. Louis, Mo., and has been working there the past several months.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Scott flew to Puerto Rico with Mrs. Scott's sister, Mrs. Marshall of Flint, Mich., and a friend. The foursome took an eight-day luxury Caribbean cruise.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Scheppach (nee Jeanette Pleskatchek) of Gooding, Idaho, recently motored to Utah to visit the Holy Trinity Cistercian (Trappist) Monastery and happened to meet a deaf monk. He told the Scheppachs that he had lived there for 10 years. Afterwards they motored to Zion National Park and Grand Canyon National Park.

Diane Apprieht, Madison, and Janet Zimmermann, Deerfield, toured Israel and the Holy Land with a tour group conducted by Rev. and Mrs. Edgar Clark of Neenah early in April. While in Jerusalem they visited a school for the deaf. The tour included Greece and Italy.

Joyann Rasmus, daughter of the Ray Rasmuses of California and a granddaughter of the Edward Rasmuses, Milwaukee, and Ronald Burdette of Utah were married on June 20 in Walnut Creek, Calif. That day was also the Ray Rasmus' 28th wedding anniversary.

The Greatest Book Since "THE RAINDROP" . . .

A DICTIONARY OF IDIOMS For The Deaf

Over 19,000 copies of this most impressive and useful volume have already been sold by the American School for the Deaf. This book is considered one of the most useful aids a deaf person can have and one that should be on EVERY bookshelf. If you have not yet ordered your copy, do so now.

Available only from the
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF
THE DEAF

905 Bonifant Street
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

PRICE: \$4.00 a copy
(Includes postage and handling)

A Dictionary Of Idioms For the Deaf

American School for the Deaf
WAT HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

30th NAD Convention Attracts 1,106 Registrants

Minneapolis was host to the 30th Biennial Convention of the National Association of the Deaf, July 26-August 1, and the final registration figure was 1,106. Convention business sessions and the related workshops were well-attended—as were the numerous Cultural Program events. Attendance at the Order of the Georges dinner and at the convention banquet set new records.

An unprecedented volume of convention business resulted in an all-day meeting Saturday, due to a recessed General Assembly session on Thursday that lasted until nearly noon Friday and then lengthy Council of Representatives sessions Friday afternoon and Saturday.

Most of the proposed changes in the NAD Bylaws went through, centering around reduction of terms of officers to two years effective in 1972 and an increase of the Board Members from six to eight members, plus a President-elect. Four regions were set up, with each region to have two Board Members.

Board Members will henceforth serve four-year terms. It so happened that four incumbents represented each of the four regions and the terms of four new Board

OUR COVER PICTURE

Douglas J. N. Burke (left) of Pittsford, New York, is shown receiving his citation as a Knight of the Flying Fingers from NAD President Robert O. Lankenau at the Minneapolis convention banquet. Burke has been chairman of the NAD Cultural Committee the past six years and has spearheaded efforts which have resulted in cultural competition at local, state, regional and national levels. He is presently working on his doctorate at the University of Rochester after being on the staff of the National Technical Institute for the Deaf. It was all the more fitting that Burke was made a KFF in Minneapolis because he is a native of Minnesota and a graduate of the Minnesota School for the Deaf. (Official convention photo by Walter H. Wettschreck)

Members were accordingly adjusted to conform with the Bylaws. Elected were: Region I—Albert T. Pimentel, New Carrollton, Maryland, for a two-year term. (Frank Turk, Washington, D. C., has a four-year term remaining.)

Region II—Walter A. Brown, Jr., Dora-

ville, Georgia, for a two-year term. (Ralph H. White, Austin, Texas, has a four-year term remaining.)

Region III—John Claveau, Flint, Michigan, for a four-year term. (Samuel A. Block, Skokie, Illinois, has a two-year term remaining.)

Region IV—Robert G. Sanderson, Roy, Utah, for a four-year term. (Mrs. Lillian Skinner, Northridge, California, has a two-year term remaining.)

Mr. Pimentel was, in effect, re-elected inasmuch as he had been a Board Member. Mr. Sanderson had also been on the Executive Board as Immediate Past President of the NAD.

The NAD'S Distinguished Service Award went to Miss Mary E. Switzer, who was unable to be present. Dr. Boyce R. Williams accepted the plaque in her behalf.

Six bids for the 1974 convention were entered, with Seattle getting the nod in a runoff with New York City. Tenders for the 1976 convention were held up until the 1972 convention scheduled for Miami Beach, Florida.

Proceedings of the 30th Biennial Convention are now being processed for publication in the October issue of THE DEAF AMERICAN.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION of the DEAF

Robert O. Lankenau, President



N.
A.
D.

President's Message

Our 30th biennial convention held in Minneapolis, Minnesota, is now a thing of the past; however, there are some things that will long remain in one's memory and I will attempt to single these out along with an appropriate listing of my own impressions that may be of interest to you readers.

Arriving in Minneapolis on one of the hottest days of the summer we were glad to be able to go directly to our room and cool off in air-conditioned comfort. The accommodations assigned to us had two bedrooms and a large living room with patio from which a view of the surrounding city was enjoyed by all who saw fit to drop in.

The first meeting of the Executive Board was held on Sunday afternoon and for the first time, Don Pettingill was unable to be present due to the fact he was moving to Washington, D.C., and the movers didn't cooperate as he had hoped.

George Propp, Secretary-Treasurer

We really missed him and his wife Polly, with their usual outstanding salesmanship in promoting the activities of the Order of Georges. Second Vice President Gordon Allen was asked to take his place in conducting the Georges caucus and Mrs. Robert Sanderson and Mrs. Robert Lankenau served in the Georges booth all week.

The first meeting of the General Assembly was called to order on Monday and at this time Francis Crowe, president of the Minnesota Association of the Deaf, presented your President with the traditional gavel. But wait, what a gavel it was—they called it a miniature "Paul Bunyan" type and being of solid oak, measuring about three feet in length and weighing almost ten pounds, I was more than happy merely to tap the top of the table to open the convention (anything harder would have split it in half).

I might also add that lugging this huge thing back and forth from my room on the 14th floor each day resulted in losing several excess pounds from where it did the most good. In addition, the Representatives were so awed by the size of this "weapon" that they (chuckle) felt it best to cooperate.

The meetings, on the whole, were quite interesting and stimulating with many pieces of important legislation being adopted. They were also filled with plenty of action and your President learned quite a bit about how to conduct business that

Frederick C. Schreiber, Executive Secy.

was being proposed by so many different people with so many different thoughts as to what they desired. A complete run-down will be prepared and presented in the official minutes and I urge these be read at your leisure.

Publicity was quite favorable and it resulted in several articles in the Twin Cities newspapers. A taped television news release was also shown on one of the local TV news broadcasts. Our Public Relations chairman was given the responsibility of conducting the complete show.

The Wednesday outing was held up a few hours by rain but when the skies finally cleared up, things began to roll in earnest. On being pitted against Mr. Crowe in a contest to see which of us could milk a goat the quickest with the mostest, your President couldn't even get the valve turned on and ended up without a drop. Fortunately, Mr. Crowe had the same problem so we both bowed out gracefully to such experts as Jess Smith, George Propp, Gordon Allen and the like.

It must be said that I didn't give up too easily though. After one or two more attempts I managed to squeeze at the right place and was elated to see a flow of milk commence. Thereupon I decided it wasn't as difficult as it looked.

The Cultural Program went over big and the audience seemed greatly impressed by all the skill displayed by the contestants. It was my pleasure to pre-

sent Danny Johnson of Findlay, Ohio, with a Golden Naddy Award for being the outstanding magician present. There were many other excellent performers but Danny seemed to have a personality all his own which drew attention to his act.

Our banquet held on Friday evening presented the deaf of America with an historical occasion in which the first trans-Pacific telephone call using TTYs and the Phonetype convertor became a reality. This was done in cooperation with many—including the Philippine Association of the Deaf, Edgar Bloom of New Jersey, Dr. Marsters of Pasadena, Calif., Applied Communications, Inc., and the NAD. I am sure complete details of this moment, including a full text of the conversation, will be published in THE DEAF AMERICAN—watch for it.

Mr. Harold Russell, chairman of the President's Committee on the Employment of the Handicapped, was the feature speaker at this banquet and he kept the attention of the entire audience with his "matter of fact" type speech.

At the Grand Ball on Saturday, the four new members of the Executive Board were introduced and sworn in by your President. These four are Robert G. Sanderson, Utah; Albert Pimentel, Maryland; John C. Claveau, Michigan; and Walter A. Brown, Jr., Georgia.

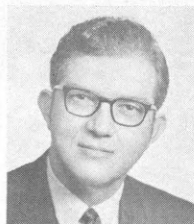
Dr. Jerome D. Schein spoke about the National Census of the Deaf at the Tuesday morning session of the Council of Representatives.

Dr. Ralph Hoag, chairman of the Council of Education of the Deaf Teachers Certification Committee, and David Hays, director of the National Theatre of the Deaf, spoke to the General Assembly on Thursday. Malcolm J. Norwood presented the "little known" side of Captioned Films on Tuesday afternoon. Dr. Edwin W. Martin, associate commissioner, Bureau of Education of the Handicapped, spoke at the Friday morning session.

Robert G. Sanderson, workshop coordinator, saw that things were running smoothly on Monday and Tuesday afternoons. Feedback indicates these workshops were well attended and afforded a very interesting and educational experience for those in attendance. We plan to continue this sort of professional involvement at future conventions.

Dr. Boyce R. Williams, of the Social and Rehabilitation Service, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, was guest speaker at the first biennial Cultural Program luncheon held on Saturday, with Frank Turk, Jr. NAD chairman, speaking at the Georges banquet Thursday evening. All attendance records were broken at this event.

I could go on and on and still have more to write so, before I close, it seems appropriate that I use this column to thank each and everyone who had a part in the convention for their efforts to see that the 30th biennial convention turned out to be such a big success and to the Representatives and members at the meetings for their wonderful cooperation in getting the work done that needed doing.



By Frederick C. Schreiber

HOME OFFICE NOTES

The Editor of THE DEAF AMERICAN is a slave driver! Here it is still July but already he is screaming for the Home Office Notes for the September issue of the DA. At any rate, here goes. As most readers are aware, July was devoted largely to getting ready for the conventions. Yes, conventions because one of the more important conventions is the RID meeting in Wisconsin which is one of the major concerns of the NAD because of our administering their grant. Due to the reduction in our indirect cost rate, it has become necessary for the Home Office to ask that the RID contribute toward the applicant's share of that grant and hopefully we will receive the necessary support from the RID membership to continue our sponsoring of the RID grant.

The NAD convention, of course, was our main focus. We had to prepare several hundred pages of reports and also contend with our accountants since, for the first time that we can remember, we will be unable to appear at the convention with an audited report. This has been due to several factors, the new accounting system, the delay that occurred in changing accountants, the Executive Secretary's surgery and the indirect cost problem. However, a report of our expenditures and income will be available for the convention and an audited report will appear in the DA as soon as this is available. Getting our books in shape will remove one of the major obstacles to progress. Once our system is brought up to date we should have instant figures which will be available at all times so that we no longer will have to rely on the accountants to tell us how we stand financially. It was for this reason the new system was installed and we shall provide intensive training to insure that all data will be readily available to all members of our association.

Since finances are of major interest to our members, we are pleased to note that we are now participating in an "on-the-job" training program in conjunction with the Maryland Department of Vocational Rehabilitation. Under this program, we are training our new personnel who are selected from Maryland rehabilitation clients. This gives us the opportunity to do what we always wanted to do, get qualified deaf employees in the Home Office. We have one employee in training now and another will start training in August. Both are

replacements for current personnel who are leaving us. Also under consideration is the possible utilization of the NAD as a training center for deaf clients in office work. In addition, exploration is being made into the possibility that training can be offered to professional personnel, hearing personnel interested in working with the deaf in such capacities as secretary-interpreters or other clerical - interpreter positions. While much of this is still in the exploratory stage, it appears promising and hopefully we will be able to offer considerable support to the training of deaf and other personnel so as to provide better opportunities for all our members wherever they may be.

We are pleased to report that we have been awarded a contract by the Bureau of Education for the Handicapped for an Ad Hoc Consumer Committee which will examine current practices relating to the deaf and make specific recommendations for improvements of present programs. If any of our readers have any pet programs they would like to see included in the Bureau of Education for the Handicapped, please send the information to the Home Office. The committee will meet early in September, but there will still be time for any suggestions and ideas to be considered before submitting the report to the Federal government. Additionally the Home Office wishes to announce the publication of a new language of signs book. This book will be utilized in our Communicative Skills Program under Terrence J. O'Rourke and is now being offered to interested individuals at the pre-publication price of \$4.25 a copy. The book is the latest addition to our materials list which also includes "Listen to the Sounds of Deafness," a pamphlet which was produced in Georgia in relation to parent information.

One of our major tasks this summer is to revise our pamphlet list and to set up procedures whereby our members can be informed of all the new material we have available for distribution. While much of our material comes from sources outside the NAD, we have been publishing a considerable quantity ourselves and hope to continue to do so.

The National Census is moving along smoothly. We are doing pretty well in getting lists from many sources and have received the cooperation of many telephone companies, gas and electric companies as well as general publications asking their support in making the Census known. But we really need some active participation by readers of this column. Have YOU sent in your personal Christmas list or whatever lists of deaf people you have? Are YOU trying to locate deaf people who are not part of the deaf community? Organizations can do so much and no more and in the final analysis it is individual cooperation which will make the difference between a good Census and an excellent one. There is no doubt that the Census will

offer many advantages to the deaf and if one reads the daily papers with the omnious reports of thousands of people being laid off from their jobs, it may be that the day when you will need the help the Census can provide may come sooner than you think. So let's get with it and all pitch in. It is truly regrettable that we do not have the kind of funds that would permit us to do the job the way it should be done. At the same time it is understandable as to why we do not since the cost of doing this would be roughly about the same as the cost of our national census for all people and that would be prohibitive. So we are reduced to the same old "Let George do it" which has been the basis for the NAD Order of Georges. Just remember YOU are George, and if you don't do it, no one will.

The Executive Secretary stayed put in July as much as it is possible for a person in his position. Aside from representing the NAD at the Georgia Association of the Deaf's convention in Savannah, he attended a meeting of the Census committee at Gallaudet College; a meeting with Dr. Boyce Williams and Dr. Deno Reed of the Department of HEW regarding several new projects the NAD has under consideration and a meeting of the advisory board of the Deaf Project of the National Association of Hearing and Speech Agencies. This project is to provide services to the deaf through existing hearing and speech agencies, the NAHSA program being headed by Mr. Willis Ethridge, who is well known to the deaf. The advisors included, in addition to the Executive Secretary, Mervin D. Garretson, new principal of the Model Secondary School for the Deaf at Gallaudet College; Dick Johnson, also with the MSSD who is a brother-in-law of RID Executive Director Albert T. Pimentel; Ralph White, NAD Board Member and rehabilitation consultant in Texas; Dick Thompson of Boston, Mass — all the foregoing being deaf. In addition there were Ray L. Jones of San Fernando Valley State College, Sidney Hurwitz of the St. Louis Jewish Vocational Service, and three others who were unable to make the initial meeting, including Nanette Fabray. One of the outcomes of that meeting was a scheduled meeting of NAD Representatives with Mr. Ethridge at the NAD convention, time permitting.

The Executive Secretary goes on vacation immediately following the NAD convention and editor or no editor, it is likely that the Home Office Notes will be somewhat skimpy for the next issue.

The DEAF American
 "The National Magazine
 For All The Deaf"
\$4.00 PER YEAR

SEPTEMBER, 1970

NAD Executive Board Meeting

Leamington Hotel, Minneapolis

Sunday, July 26, 1970

The preconvention meeting of the National Association of the Deaf Executive Board was called to order at the Leamington Hotel by President Lankenau at 3:35 p.m., Sunday, July 26. All officers and Board Members were present except Sam Block and Don Pettingill.

The first item of business was the Knights of the Flying Fingers Awards. Pimentel (Smith) moved that we limit the awards to five instead of seven recipients. The motion carried. Chosen were Robert Lindsey, Geraldine Fail, Robert Herbold, Douglas Burke and Gary Olsen.

Skinner (White) moved that we reconsider limiting the number of recipients but the motion failed to carry.

Mr. Sanderson passed out copies of the Guidelines for the Executive Secretary. The Guidelines are in effect until further Board action.

The attendance of hearing people at Cultural Committee events during the convention was discussed. It was decided to admit hearing people of the arts as it might lead to professionalization of some of the NAD members. Pimentel (White) moved that the professional arts people would have to pay the admission fee and registration fee, but would not be required to join the NAD or an affiliate. However, it was agreed that hearing people could come into the Cultural Program as judges (guests).

The meeting was recessed at 6:30 p.m. for dinner.

The Board reconvened at 9:00 p.m. in the Hoover Room. Board Member Sam Block was present, leaving Don Pettingill the only absentee.

Mr. Pimentel explained a Bill which was before the Senate to allow Gallaudet College to operate Kendall School as a demonstration school for the deaf in the nation's capital. Sanderson (Block) moved that a night letter be drafted and sent in support of this Bill at the Senate hearings scheduled for Monday, July 27. The Secretary-Treasurer sent the letter as directed.

Mr. Schreiber, Executive Secretary, then discussed the Ad Hoc Committee being formed under a grant from Bureau of Education for the Handicapped. There will be a September meeting of this committee with BEH people in Washington, and the Executive Board has the privilege of recommending committee members with BEH having final approval. The eligible Board Members will all participate on this committee, and thirteen other names were proposed to fill the committee membership.

Tour companies who want to work with the NAD were next on the agenda. Smith (Allen) moved that we require a \$20,000 performance bond for any tour group that wants to work with the NAD. Pimentel (White) moved that on condition of support from our lawyer and the posting of a \$20,000 performance bond we work with the tour company and let them use

the NAD name. Allen (Pimentel) amended the motion to the effect that the Board approve all ads and/or proposals regarding tours before they are published. It was decided to postpone the discussion of the proposal from Herbtours until more information was available.

The Executive Secretary will be on vacation until the 24th of August. It was decided that Mr. Pimentel will be in charge of the office in Mr. Schreiber's absence. If Mr. Schreiber and Mr. Pimentel are both out, Mr. O'Rourke will be in charge; in the absence of all three, Mrs. Virginia Lewis will be in charge.

The question of chairmen of standing committees receiving complimentary combination tickets for the convention was brought up. Pimentel (White) moved that the chairmen of the Cultural Program and Public Relations committees be given complimentary combination tickets for all of their work and participation during the convention. This applies to the 1970 convention only. The standing committees for the Minneapolis convention are:

Ways and Means; Law; Cultural; Jr. NAD; DEAF AMERICAN; Research and Development; Civil Service; Legislation; Rehabilitation and Welfare; Public Relations.

The question of what happens to the TTYs when a person leaves the Board was brought up. It was agreed by general consent that a person leaving the Board can purchase his TTY at the original cost or the NAD will take it back.

Smith and Allen reported briefly on the COSD Forum. A more formal report will follow.

Some names were suggested for the Honorary Board, but no exhaustive effort was possible because of the lateness of the hour. The meeting adjourned at 11:40 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,
 George Propp, Secretary-Treasurer

WAKE-UP ALARMS

and other appliances
 For the Deaf

Do you need a buzzer, flasher or a vibrator to wake you? Why not get the best?



Also:
 Doorbell Signals
 Baby-cry Signals
 Automatic Clocks

We will gladly send you our free brochures, order blank and self-addressed envelope.

Write:

VIBRALARM SERVICE

29 Cedar Ave. Dept. A
 Farmingdale, N. Y. 11735

New NAD Advancing Members Since May 1, 1970

Barbara T. Myers, Ohio.
Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Shaffer, Virginia.
David Wilding, Idaho.
Mr. and Mrs. Emery Nomeland, West Virginia.
Mr. and Mrs. Paul J. Vegas, Ohio.
Greg Kimberlin, California.
Howard Feltzin, Maryland.
Ruth Sturm, New York.
Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Uehling, Wisconsin.
Hartmut Teuber, District of Columbia.
Mr. and Mrs. James T. Hester, Kentucky.
Bertha Kondratis, Colorado.
Susan Jane Bell, California.
Eleanor H. Jones, Ohio.
Ruth A. Simpson, Ohio.
Mrs. Robert Burdich, Ohio.
C. L. Prestien, Texas.

Jack Walker, Ohio.
Richard J. Meyer, Missouri.
Mr. and Mrs. Loy E. Golladay, New York.
Carrie Belle Dixon, Ohio.
Patrick A. Bryant, Virginia.
Mr. and Mrs. Abram Miller, California.
Willis A. Ethridge, District of Columbia.
Willis Mann, Maryland.
Dr. Richard Thompson, Massachusetts.
Charles Dittmeier, Kentucky.
Mr. and Mrs. William Ennis, Maryland.
W. E. Daughtrey, Jr., Georgia.
Dr. J. S. Schuchman, District of Columbia.
Shirley McLeland, Iowa.
Mrs. Frances Evans, Louisiana.
Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Daulton, Ohio.

State Association News

Iowa Association Becomes Cooperating Member Of NAD

At its July 16-19 convention, the Iowa Association of the Deaf voted 80-12 to become a Cooperating Member association of the National Association of the Deaf. The following officers were elected for 1970-1972:

President, Donald Irwin, Council Bluffs; first vice president, Dale Hovinga, Council Bluffs; second vice president, LaVerne Maas, Cedar Rapids; secretary, Lester Ahls, Waterloo; treasurer, John Hendricks, Des Moines; board of trustees, Ileen Dunnington, Sioux City.

The 1970 'This Is Your Life' award went to Albert Hjortshoj, while Leland Ahern, former Polk County welfare director, was recipient of the IAD's Distinguished Service Award.

Ames was chosen the site of the 1972 convention.

North Carolina Association Elects Ralph Crutchfield

At its recent convention, the North Carolina Association of the Deaf elected Ralph Crutchfield as president for 1970-1972. Other officers:

First vice president, J. Sterling White; second vice president, Willie Shockley; secretary, Mrs. Inez Crutchfield; treasurer, Joe Rouse.

Mr. Crutchfield was also named North Carolina's Representative to the 1972 NAD Convention in Miami Beach, with Mr. White being designated alternate. Fayetteville will host the NCAD's 1972 convention the second week of August.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF CONSOLIDATED MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT

June 1970

Income

National Association of the Deaf	
Affiliation	\$ 10.00
Captioned Films	650.80
Contributions	90.00
Convention	107.00
Dividends	146.40
Indirect costs for grants	3,824.57
Inventory	6.00
Membership dues	1,142.50
Publications	1,615.24
Quota payments (state associations)	217.50
Reimbursements	150.26
Refund	184.46
Dewey Coats Fund	20.00
Total	\$ 8,164.73

Deaf American

Advertising	\$ 487.78
Deaf American subscriptions	2,219.88
NAD subscriptions	366.00
Total	\$ 3,073.66

Expenses

National Association of the Deaf	
Captioned Films	\$ 29.44
Deaf American (membership)	366.00
Executive Secretary's expenses	249.80
Executive Secretary's salary	1,800.00
F.I.C.A.	133.94
Freight	83.48
Furniture and equipment	968.12
Insurance	39.89
Inventory	1,500.00
Miscellaneous	181.72
Payroll	2,266.90
Per diem	6.75
Postage	345.29
Rent	1,475.00
Services rendered	649.53
Standing committees	609.79
Supplies	192.63
Telephone	118.42
Travel	232.90
Jr. NAD	1,000.00
Total	\$12,249.60

Deaf American

F.I.C.A.	\$ 14.40
Miscellaneous	8.00
Payroll	335.00
Postage	52.51
Printing	1,816.00
Rent	10.00
Telephone	23.46
Travel	8.40
Total	\$ 2,267.77

Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf

F.I.C.A.	\$ 118.88
Insurance	60.71
Payroll	3,902.43
Per diem	60.00
Postage	89.24
Supplies	302.89
Telephone	81.53
Travel	755.18
Total	\$ 5,370.86

Communicative Skills Program

F.I.C.A.	\$ 123.24
Indirect costs	2,044.29
Insurance	99.99
Payroll	3,828.67
Per diem	420.00
Postage	82.98
Professional services	8,020.00
Publications	5.00
Supplies	115.11

Telephone	121.64
Travel	237.00
Total	\$15,097.92

Census

F.I.C.A.	\$ 235.73
Indirect costs	1,780.28
Insurance	121.14
Payroll	8,500.18
Per diem	407.29
Postage	172.81
Professional services	453.30
Publications	10.00
Repair and maintenance	15.50
Supplies	328.98
Telephone	116.46
Travel	457.15
Data processing	1,050.00
Total	\$13,648.82
Total Grant Expenses	\$34,117.60

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF CONSOLIDATED MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT

July 1970

Income

National Association of the Deaf	
Affiliation	\$ 10.00
Contributions	10.00
Convention	100.00
Dividends	637.50
Indirect costs for grants	3,870.61
Inventory	2.50
Membership dues	1,023.00
Publications	1,306.25
Quota payments (state associations)	427.00
Reimbursements	1,758.66
Re-deposit	275.50
Special Fund	18.00
Jr. NAD Camp Fund	9,454.00
Total	\$18,890.02

Deaf American

Advertising	\$ 210.05
Deaf American subscriptions	2,759.94
NAD subscriptions	306.00
Total	\$ 3,277.99
Grants	\$50,000.00

Expenses

National Association of the Deaf	
Captioned Films	\$ 30.64
Convention expenses	1,200.00
Deaf American (membership)	308.00
Dues and subscriptions	10.00
Executive Secretary's expenses	220.00
Executive Secretary's salary	1,200.00
F.I.C.A.	160.18
Furniture and equipment	270.00
Insurance	39.89
Inventory	682.50
Miscellaneous	67.81
Payroll	1,669.60
Per diem	20.05
Postage	238.99
Rent	1,475.00
Services rendered	808.53
Supplies	250.98
Telephone	147.08
Travel	330.00
Jr. NAD Camp	5,233.70
Returned checks	275.00
Refund	.50
Total	\$14,638.45

Deaf American

Commissions	\$ 34.00
F.I.C.A.	14.40
Payroll	335.00
Postage	49.35
Printing	3,356.01
Rent	10.00

Telephone	32.84
Travel	7.10
Refund	4.00
Total	\$ 3,852.70

Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf

F.I.C.A.	\$ 179.00
Indirect costs	950.89
Insurance	60.71
Payroll	3,326.40
Per diem	62.00
Postage	53.09
Printing	15.00
Supplies	453.62
Telephone	86.60
Travel	518.00
Total	\$ 5,705.34

Communicative Skills Program

F.I.C.A.	\$ 142.89
Indirect costs	1,315.69
Insurance	30.58
Payroll	2,519.28
Postage	41.96
Professional services	600.00
Supplies	49.06
Telephone	132.88
Travel	429.40
Total	\$ 5,261.76

Census

F.I.C.A.	\$ 412.27
Freight	21.75
Indirect costs	1,604.03
Insurance	130.39
Payroll	6,007.88
Per diem	132.00
Postage	211.39
Professional services	500.00
Supplies	212.37
Telephone	108.12
Travel	119.00
Data processing	165.00
Total	\$ 9,624.20
Total Grant Expenses	\$20,591.30



Junior National Association of the Deaf

Promoting the Tomorrow of All the Deaf Youth by Working With the Deaf Youth of Today

Kenneth V. Shaffer, JDA Executive Editor, 3320 Laurel Court, Falls Church, Va. 22042

Minnesota Junior NAD Chapter Honors Allens

Gordon L. Allen, second vice president of the National Association of the Deaf and long a mainstay of the Minnesota Association of the Deaf, was the guest speaker at the 99th commencement exercises of the Minnesota School for the Deaf on June 12. Unbeknownst to him, he and his wife, Myrtle, secretary of the Minnesota Association of the Deaf, were also to be honored for their years of service to the deaf.

The Minnesota Chapter of the Junior NAD presented Mr. Allen with the first "Minnesota Man of the Year" award and Mrs. Allen with the first "Minnesota Woman of the Year" award along with framed resolutions. They also received plaques shaped after the state of Minnesota with their names engraved on each. A replica of this award will be hung in Minnesota School for the Deaf, with names of future recipients to be similarly added.

The resolutions in honor of the Allens:

WHEREAS, there is a need of recognition and true appreciation of loyal service to the deaf of America to a male Minnesotan; and

WHEREAS, he has shown interest in the young deaf people of America; and

WHEREAS, he has devoted all his adult life to the welfare of the deaf in various capacities on a statewide basis: As the state association secretary for two terms, as its president for seven terms, and always serving in different capacities readily giving of his time and efforts; and

WHEREAS, he is presently the second vice president of the National Association of the Deaf, serving as its Law Committee chairman and is highly qualified in legal aspects involving the deaf; he has long served as a respected board member of this association; and

WHEREAS, he is one of the charter members and present member of the Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf and is active in the Minnesota Association for the Hearing Impaired as well as many other organizations, serving as an officer or member; and

WHEREAS, he has been active in the Charles Thompson Memorial Hall as its faithful club member and clubgoer; has served as one of its most reliable secretary-treasurer of the board and presently is the clubhouse mascot; and

BE it further resolved that the recipient receive a plaque in recognition and appreciation of such outstanding service rendered to the deaf and the deaf youth; and

BE it further resolved that a larger and permanent plaque be hung in the hall of the Minnesota School for the Deaf, with his name engraved as the first recipient of the award; and

BE it further resolved that we honor Mr. Gordon Allen at the 99th commencement exercises, which is the fiftieth anniversary of his graduation from the Minnesota School for the Deaf, with this first MINNESOTA MAN OF THE YEAR AWARD; and

BE it further resolved that copies of this resolution be sent to the National Association of the Deaf, Minnesota Association of the Deaf, Minnesota School for the Deaf and Junior Association of the Deaf headquarters.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, we do solemnly affix our signatures on this 12th day of June in the year of 1970.

Gary M. Karow, President
Linda Meier, Vice President
Francis Popelka, Secretary
Lanny Mebust, Treasurer
Nancy Berg, Corresponding Secretary
Mr. and Mrs. Mel Carter, Sponsors
Melvin Brasel, Superintendent, Minnesota School for the Deaf

* * *

WHEREAS, there is a need of recognition and true appreciation of loyal and dedicated service rendered to the deaf of America to a female Minnesotan; and

WHEREAS, she has devoted herself to the affairs of the deaf; is well-known among the deaf in the state of Minnesota; and

WHEREAS, she has been a loyal member of the Minnesota Association of the Deaf for thirty-three years, serving as its secretary for eighteen years, and

WHEREAS, she was instrumental in the organization of the Auxiliary Division No. 37 of the National Fraternal Society of the Deaf; and

WHEREAS, she has accompanied her husband faithfully on his national tours, and serving well in helping him with various projects; and

WHEREAS, she is one of the state's most loyal servant of and for the deaf; and

WHEREAS, she has been a devoted mother of two sons and to a foster deaf son;

BE it resolved that Mrs. Myrtle Allen be honored as the first recipient of the MINNESOTA WOMAN OF THE YEAR AWARD; and

BE it further resolved that a plaque, in recognition and appreciation of her outstanding service to the deaf, be presented to her; and

BE it resolved that a larger and permanent plaque be hung in the hall of the Minnesota School for the Deaf with her name engraved as the first recipient of this award; and

BE it further resolved that we honor Mrs. Allen as the 1970 MINNESOTA WOMAN OF THE YEAR at this 99th commencement exercise at the Minnesota School for the Deaf; and

BE it further resolved that copies of this resolution be sent to the state of Minnesota, the National Association of the Deaf, Minnesota Association of the Deaf, Minnesota School for the Deaf and Junior Association of the Deaf headquarters.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, we do solemnly affix our signatures on this 12th day of June in the year of 1970.

Gary M. Karow, President
Linda Meier, Vice President
Francis Popelka, Secretary
Lanny Mebust, Treasurer
Nancy Berg, Corresponding Secretary
Mr. and Mrs. Mel Carter, Sponsors
Melvin Brasel, Superintendent, Minnesota School for the Deaf



SCHOLARSHIP WINNER—Rachel Selevan (left) receives a full scholarship in computer programming from Howard Binnick, director of Control Data Computer Training School. Miss Selevan of 453 F.D.R. Drive in New York City, holder of a BA degree in economics from Long Island University, was declared the winner in a scholarship competition held recently at New York's Control Data Computer Training School, at 105 Madison Avenue, according to Howard Binnick, director of the school. Miss Selevan, co-sponsored by the Lexington School for the Deaf of Jackson Heights, proved that her deafness was no obstacle in achieving success and looks forward to a new and rewarding career in her new field. Control Data Computer Training School, sponsor of the competition, is a division of Control Data Corporation, a major computer manufacturer.

Letters to the Editor

Dear Editor:

I have just read the article "First Regional TTY Workshop and Conference" with a great deal of interest in the June 1970 issue of THE DEAF AMERICAN. It is certainly a good account of deaf men and their enterprise.

Yet I could not help feeling that the omission of any reference to the parent Teletypewriters for the Deaf, Inc., in the article was regrettable. The New England Communications Services for the Deaf has done marvelous work and probably will continue to lead the rest of the country in showing the way for more and better use of available TTYs; yet where would they be if it were not for the existence of TD, Inc.?

For instance — the question of the disposition of a TTY at the death of the owner is mentioned in the article. According to the article, "It was suggested that this important matter be further explored and discussed with the Alexander Graham Bell Association since they have a direct responsibility in transfer of ownership," at the conference.

I understand that the Teletypewriters for the Deaf, Inc., which was set up as a cooperative venture by the Alexander Graham Bell Association and the National Association of the Deaf, already has a policy on this sort of thing. It is suggested that this be brought to the attention of the New England Communication Services people, and that any further questions they may have should always be referred to the TD, Inc., group.

Joseph S. Slotnick,
Teletypewriters for the Deaf,
Southern California

Marina del Rey, Calif.

* * *

Dear Editor:

We have read with considerable interest the article "First Regional TTY Workshop and Conference" by John T. Rule, Jr., and Robert C. Sampson in the June DEAF AMERICAN, particularly since Mr. Rule is the chairman of the New England agents for TELETYPEWRITERS FOR THE DEAF, INC.

From the beginning we have programmed TD, Inc., to be a corporation of, by and for the deaf. The account of the activities of the New England Communication Service for the Deaf, Inc., is in the finest tradition of deaf entrepreneurship.

We note that in the discussion the question of bequeathing a TTY at the death of an owner was brought up. Since TELETYPEWRITERS FOR THE DEAF, INC., has been charged by the Alexander Graham Bell Association for the Deaf to act for it in the matter of TTY acquisition and distribution I would like

to outline our policy under the situations mentioned.

First of all, I would remind everyone that those who have received TTYs donated by Bell System Companies of AT&T have signed an affidavit which includes the following statement:

"I agree not to sell, lease, transfer or otherwise make available the equipment except to a person who signs an agreement for the non-commercial use acceptable to the (A. G. Bell) Association, or otherwise with the permission of the Association."

So, in the case of Bell System machines, the owner cannot bequeath such unless the intended recipient has filed a similar affidavit with the A. G. Bell Association or with Teletypewriters for the Deaf, Inc. These Bell System machines are to be returned to the custody of the agent of TD, Inc., from whom they were obtained in the first place pending the filing of the proper documents.

In the case of machines received from other sources, where no such documentation is required, the owner is free to bequeath the machine as he or she desires.

TELETYPEWRITERS FOR THE DEAF, INC., will be pleased to answer any questions regarding disposition of equipment.

H. Latham Breunig, President
TELETYPEWRITERS FOR THE DEAF, INC.

P.O. Box 622, Indianapolis, Ind. 46206

* * *

Dear Editor:

An Open Letter to Emerson Romero:

Your letter (re NTD, June issue) was most blunt, logical and with coherence. For some reason, you remind me of what Sam Goldwyn once said, "I want you to tell me what you really think—even if it costs you your job."

Nothing scares you!

Elliott Rosenholz

North Brunswick, N.J.

* * *

Dear Editor:

My letter which you published in February has given rise to storms of criticism, much of it unjustified and much of it far from pertinent. It would appear that few of my critics took the trouble to go back to the November issue to refresh their recollection in connection with Mr. Denis' writing. Others either did not digest what I wrote or they read into it things which simply **were not there.**

I see no reason to retract anything I wrote. I shall simply ask my critics to read it again, and this time please read it as it is written and not the way they **think** it is written. There are no hidden meanings in it; I said exactly what I intended to say.

I cited chapter and verse. Mr. Denis admitted that his script service team made such a poor choice of a play that

attendance did not even meet postage expenditures. And, if you please, Mr. Denis himself wrote that their purpose was to select "a play suitable for **deaf** theatergoers." My critics will please note that he did **not** say "a play suitable for **hearing** theatergoers." The selection was inexcusable because there are right here in New York several qualified people, myself not excluded, who could have thumbed down the flop script before a dime had been spent, but we weren't asked. Perhaps Mr. Rosenholz thinks they deserve a huge bouquet of roses for their colossal failure, eh wot? Who cares? It's only the taxpayers' money, isn't it? Well, I care. I'm a taxpayer.

So I am informed that the NTD is FOR the hearing. Well, well. If I were producing a play aimed at the Greeks, it would be couched in the Greek language; if it were aimed at the Chinese, the language would be Chinese. So I have just one question: If NTD shows are primarily for the hearing, for what reason are they presented in sign language? That is not a facetious question.

And NTD is OF the deaf, eh? Baloney. The officials of our National Association OF the Deaf are all deaf. The officials of our National Fraternal Society OF the Deaf are all deaf. But the officials of the NTD are (with only one exception, as far as I know) all normal hearing. So you see, the NTD is not OF the deaf at all.

I have criticized the selection of scripts and I feel sure I was justified. Those who are blasting me for other complaints are flogging the wrong horse. In my letter I said of the NTD: "... fine dancing and acting; the signs were beautiful." People should learn to read.

Mr. Rosenholz should be more careful how he throws the word "nonsensical" around. It has a tendency to boomerang. My "nonsensical" letter was based on truth and facts. In his letter he makes wild and unsubstantiated claims which when boiled down become merely wishful thinking, none of which has come to pass.

He speaks largely of "the versatility and flexibility of deaf actors." From experience I can say that deaf actors are no more versatile and flexible than anybody else. Broadway is full of unemployed actors who can do anything the deaf can do, and possibly better, and if Mr. Rosenholz has any integrity he will admit it. "Accolades"—from whom? Much of what appeared in print was issued by the NTD's own publicity department. As for the rest, to the hearing critics the shows were just meaningless arm-waving, but nobody in his right mind criticizes the blind or the deaf or any other handicapped group, any more than they'd criticize home and mother. Already, as Mr. Subit and I both predicted, the novelty has worn off and attendance is dwindling. The deaf world has not advanced at all; it still

is confined within its perimeter.

I do not know Mr. Rosenholz well, but as I recall he wears a hearing aid and hears quite well with it. It would seem that his sign-making was acquired rather late. I consider it quite remarkable that he has the skill to understand the NTD plays which third- and fourth-generation sign-making experts cannot decipher. Without calling names, I shall reserve the right to be skeptical. Would Mr. Rosenholz care to attend the next NTD show with me and interpret it for me?

Mr. Romero says, in effect, "I enjoyed NTD shows; if the majority of the deaf did not, I don't care." I am happy to say that such a selfish attitude shall never appear in print over my signature. As for his immoderate praise and fulsome flattery of Mr. Hays, it is so embarrassing that I shall mercifully refrain from comment.

Mr. Editor, did you ever ask yourself, "What one thing could the deaf do that would make the maximum impression on the hearing world?" Drive a car? Fly a plane? Act on the stage? No, none of these.

An integral part of show business is music. I doubt that there are any legitimate shows on Broadway today which do not have at least musical effects in the background; to produce a show without music is just about unthinkable. Therefore without music the NTD is just a farce.

To get back to the question: The answer is, "Play a musical instrument." It is the last talent the hearing world would expect a deaf person to have. I should know; I have sat down at a piano, played a simple little song and seen hearing people **astounded**. Simply **astounded**.

If Mr. Hays really wants to impress the hearing world with the talents of the deaf, he should gather deaf musicians to play for his stage presentations. I promise you the hearing world would sit up and take notice far more of the musicians than of the actors. And it would last.

I don't know how many bona fide deaf musicians there are, but surely over the nation there are enough for a small orchestra. It is up to Mr. Hays to find them, but obviously he doesn't want to. I wonder why not.

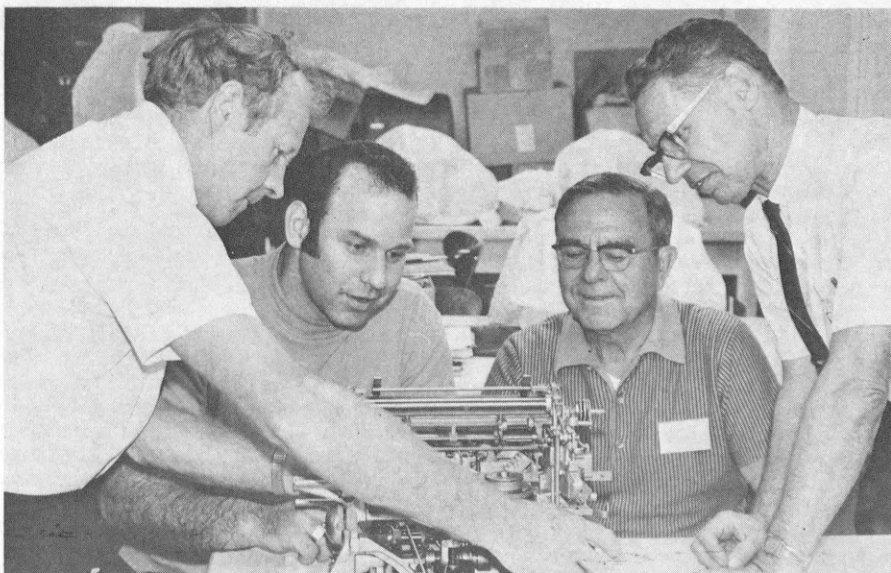
Robert A. Halligan

Ozone Park, N.Y.

Babb Appointed Consultant At Detroit S and H Center

Richard L. Babb has been appointed consultant for the deaf at the Detroit Speech and Hearing Center. A native of Michigan, Babb was a member of the 1969 class of the Leadership Training Program at San Fernando Valley State College, Northridge, California. He was president of the California Association of the Deaf at that time.

SEPTEMBER, 1970



TELETYPEWRITER SERVICEMEN—A complete teletype repair course was recently given by volunteers from Pacific and General Telephone Companies in the Van Nuys, California, area. From left to right: Instructor Richard Clark of San Fernando, students Philip S. Weiss and Aurelius Ruggiero (both deaf) of Los Angeles and instructor Larry Mueller of El Monte. Eight other students availed themselves of the instruction.

Report Of 'Television Survey' Conducted For Tennessee Association Of The Deaf

By NANCY (FULLERTON) BAILEY

A survey was recently conducted through the Tennessee Association of the Deaf Newsletter (TADNL) for the purpose of obtaining information from hearing impaired persons as to their desire for an additional method of communication—such as captions, interpreters, etc.—to be used on television programs, which method would be preferred and on what types of programs this was most needed.

Some confusion seems to have arisen over the use of the term, "hearing impaired persons," which is replacing the more conventional term of "deaf persons." A brief explanation might be helpful at this point since the former term is relevant to this report and is also being used with increasing frequency. While a number of people believe that hearing impaired applies only to those who are hard of hearing, this belief may not be too bad in itself; however, a surprisingly large number of individuals also have the misconception that a hard of hearing person can always understand speech with the use of a hearing aid. It is sometimes difficult to explain that certain hard of hearing persons (especially those with good or fair speech) may be able to hear most normal sounds—including voices—but still not be able to understand speech. Such persons **must** lipread or depend on some form of manual communication and, therefore, have the same problems that a "deaf" person has involving television, radio, the telephone, etc. Even those who can make use of a hearing aid still have some degree of difficulty in understanding speech. Hence, the term "hearing impaired" is all-inclusive, meaning that hearing is not normal and that some type of difficulty exists as far as oral communication is concerned.

There have been numerous attempts to

persuade local, as well as national TV networks, to cooperate in making use of captioning methods and/or interpreters—mainly for news broadcasts and bulletins—to aid the hearing-impaired viewers. However, little seems to have been accomplished by the individual or small group efforts. I was on one such committee for the Knoxville Chapter of the TAD in 1966 and am aware of the frustrations which are usually met in trying to convince network directors that our requests are justified. Although TV networks are concerned about the feasibility and cost of such an addition to their programs, their main lack of interest stems from the fact that they are not sure as to what extent or the number of persons that this would benefit.

While the hearing impaired are very emphatic among themselves as to what they need and want on television, they are not reaching the right channels—TV networks themselves. Many would like to let the networks know of their wishes but don't know how to go about it or bother to take the trouble of writing a letter. The survey was considered as a means of collecting the necessary information so that the TV networks could then be offered conclusive evidence as to the needs and desires of the hearing impaired population (and there are well over 100,000 of them in the United States), in order to help them receive the same benefits from TV that the hearing population receives.

In distributing copies of this report to various representatives of the hearing impaired throughout the United States—such as the National Association of the Deaf, state associations of the deaf, schools for the deaf, etc.—it is hoped that we can coordinate (bring together) all of the individual efforts into one large, na-

SEPTEMBER, 1970

Sketches Of School Life

By OSCAR GUIRE

Written Evidence

Most of the time it is a nuisance for one to carry out his conversation through writing. However, this necessity puts a deaf person in a position to preserve written conversation as valuable evidence. This truth has been demonstrated in my life, both in and out of school.

When I transferred from Gallaudet College to the University of California, I was required to take an examination in English composition. It was required of all new undergraduates, including transfers. It was known as English X on the records of the University. I was given a list of about 25 topics and told to choose any one of the topics and write 500 words about it. I chose to write about the benefits of travel because I liked to travel and had traveled a great deal.

I was graded C in this examination, which was the passing mark.

When one was graded A or B in English X, he was not required to take a course in English. He was advised to take one on the assumption that his English could always be improved.

When one was graded C, he was considered to have passed but was required to take a course in English which carried college credit. A grade of D indicated failure. If I remember the rules correctly, one who was graded D was required to take a course in remedial English, which did not carry college credit.

I had no doubt that my English could be improved but I was unwilling to take a course in English at the university. I was able to learn science and mathematics without help from the instructor. But, in my opinion, I could not profit from a course in English where I would be unable to understand the instructor.

I went to the head of the department of English and asked him to excuse me from the requirement. I understood him to agree with my request. I did not save my written conversation with him.

Eight months later—one month before my scheduled graduation with the degree of B.A.—I received an official letter from the university. It called my attention to my failure to take a course in English. I understood it to be a warning that I could not receive my degree until I had had a course in English.

I went to the head of the department of English and reminded him that he had agreed to excuse me from such a requirement. He did not remember making such an agreement. He said that he had agreed only to let me have a course in English during the second semester instead of the first one.

I had no written evidence, so I could not prove that I had understood him correctly. But he said that he would dig my examination in English X out of storage and see if it deserved a mark higher than C. He upgraded it to B and I received my degree on time.

When I received my bachelor's degree, I realized that I had not learned enough chemistry. I thought that I should have another year of chemistry before trying to get a job as a chemist.

But a degree of master of arts was not what I wanted. I preferred the degree of master of science. I thought of a way in which I could qualify for the degree which I wanted.

Since the degree of B.S. in chemistry required 12 more hours of credit than my degree of B.A. did, I thought that if I earned six hours during the summer session (six weeks) and six hours during the intersession (six weeks) I could qualify for the degree of M.S. in chemistry after one year of graduate study (from August to May).

I went to the dean of the graduate division and explained my program for the summer. I asked him if he, under the circumstances, would let me have the degree of M.S. instead of that of M.A. He said that he would. I remembered my experience with misunderstanding about a course in English. So I saved my written conversation with the dean.

One month before my second graduation I received a letter from the university saying that I would receive the degree of M.A.

I went to the dean and reminded him of his agreement to give me the degree of M.S. He explained that the degree of M.A. always followed that of B.A. while the degree of M.S. always followed that of B.S.

I answered, "Yes, but you agreed to let me have M.S. instead if I earned 12 units during the summer." He said, "I do not remember agreeing to such an unusual arrangement." I pulled a piece of paper out of my pocket and showed it to him. He recognized his handwriting and said, "All right. You get M.S."

When my wife and I decided to have a residence built, we hired two architects to make plans and specifications and to supervise the construction. They hired a young man to help with the details. He was not very good. He made some mistakes.

One of the helper's mistakes was to specify a single sink for the kitchen. We had told the architects that we wanted a double sink.

I did not require the architects to rewrite the specifications. I thought that it would be enough to tell the plumber what to do before he started any work. I called his attention to the mistake about the sink. He agreed to install a double sink without any extra cost.

When I gave the contractor and subcontractors written instructions, I saved carbon copies. I also saved all written conversations with them.

The plumber forgot and installed a single sink. I rejected it and demanded

a double one. He made the change but it involved a great deal of labor.

Later he tried to collect money from me for his trouble through the contractor. I showed the latter my written conversation with the plumber and no more was said about the subject.

I worked three miles from home. My wife and I had an arrangement, which enabled her to use our car while I was at work. She took me to work and came for me when I finished work.

One morning she had a collision while she was driving home after taking me to work. The other driver was a woman who was taking her husband to work. They and we lived in different cities but he and I worked at the same plant, though in different departments. They were late and were in a big hurry.

When my wife came to take me home, the other woman came to us. She apologized for the accident and offered to pay for the damage. I saved the written conversation. The repair bill was twenty dollars. I went to her home and asked for the money. She refused to pay.

California is divided not only in counties but also in townships which are smaller than the counties. Each township has its justice of the peace and constable. Each township court also serves as a small claims court. It is for small claims which do not exceed one hundred dollars. It does not require a lawyer's services. It costs one dollar to have the constable serve a legal paper on the defendant.

I sued that woman in the local small claims court. I did not go to court. I wrote a statement for my wife to give to the justice. When he read it, he crossed out parts. He said that he was interested only in facts and that he did not want my opinion. When he finished reading and correcting my statement, my wife gave him the written conversation which we had had with that woman.

When he read the preserved conversation, he asked that woman, "Is this your handwriting?" When she admitted that it was, he said, "Then what are we here for? You pay her." She took ten one-dollar bills out of her purse and threw them at my wife's face, one by one. She promised to mail the balance of ten dollars.

I have one more case to illustrate the importance of verbal evidence, though it involved a printed contract instead of written conversation. This is also an interesting illustration of what one can do in a small claims court.

I had an earlier experience in a small claims court. It was when a deaf friend was paying on his first automobile. He wanted a new arrangement with another lender which would enable him to pay smaller monthly payments. He asked me to help him make the arrangement. We went to the finance company in Los Angeles and he paid the original contract in full. The company refused to release the certificate of legal ownership until permission was received from the dealer in San Bernardino who had sold the car

(Continued on Page 35)

North Carolina Edges Washington For National Deaf Prep Track Title

Four Marks Fall as Gary Washington of Colorado and Ken Landrus of Washington, Both Sensational Freshmen, Shine; Herman Buckman of Gallaudet College Sets New American Deaf Record in Triple Jump; More Interest in Girls Track and Field

By ART KRUGER, Sports Editor

7530 Hampton Ave. #303 Hollywood, Calif. 90046

The Bears of North Carolina School for the Deaf kept their mythical National Deaf Prep track and field diadem. But it was the closest finish ever, NCSA edging Washington, 52-50, with the outcome being decided in three relay events.

In individual competition Western Pennsylvania was ahead by one point over North Carolina, 42-41, and Washington was third with 32 points. With three relay events North Carolina got 11 points to Washington's 18, and Western Pennsylvania did not score a point.

Colorado wound up with 38 points to take fourth place, followed by Kansas' 32½ and St. Mary's 32¼.

Four national deaf prep records fell this year. Gary Washington, a sensational 15-year-old freshman at Colorado, shattered the standard in the 440-yard dash with a remarkable time of 49.5, eclipsing the 19-year-old mark of 49.7 set by Ted Hames of North Carolina when he was a senior in 1951.

Ken Landrus, another sparkling freshman from Washington, set a new record in the 120-yard high hurdles, running in 15.1 to break the 15.2 mark shared by Peter Hernandez of Arizona (1958), William Ramborger of Riverside (1962), Greg Wilson of Riverside (1967), James Johnson of North Dakota (1968) and Mike Belitz of Texas (1968).

The third individual mark was in the triple jump when Glen Castleberry, a senior at Louisiana, topped his old record of 43-11½ with a fine leap of 45-6. This was also a new American Deaf standard, but it did not last long when Herman Buckman, a Yugo 69 triple jumper from Gallaudet College, first tied Glen's mark at the Mason-Dixon Collegiate Conference championships, a first place, and then erased Glen's American Deaf record by taking fourth place with a 46-¼ leap at the NCAA College Division Atlantic Coast regional track and field meet at Carlisle, Pa.

The mile relay team from Florida School for the Deaf composed of Steve Reid, Michael Dunham, Richard Malcolm and Robert McMahon turned the oval four times in 3:30.0, bettering the year-old record of 3:30.1 set by Washington's foursome. The Florida runners set this record when they won the mile relay at the State Class C finals at Gainesville, Fla. This is also a new State Class C record.

There were lots of outstanding performances, several of them being by freshmen and sophomores, and it was tough to determine the top performance of the year. It could have been the performance of Ken Landrus. He was the high scorer of the mythical meet, scoring one first, one second, one third and one fourth for 28 points and set a record. Or it could have been Gary Washington who pressed Landrus for the top individual effort. He garnered 24 points, winning the 440 in record time and scoring two seconds in both sprint events. **These two sterling individual freshman performances highlighted the 28th annual deaf prep mythical trackfest.**

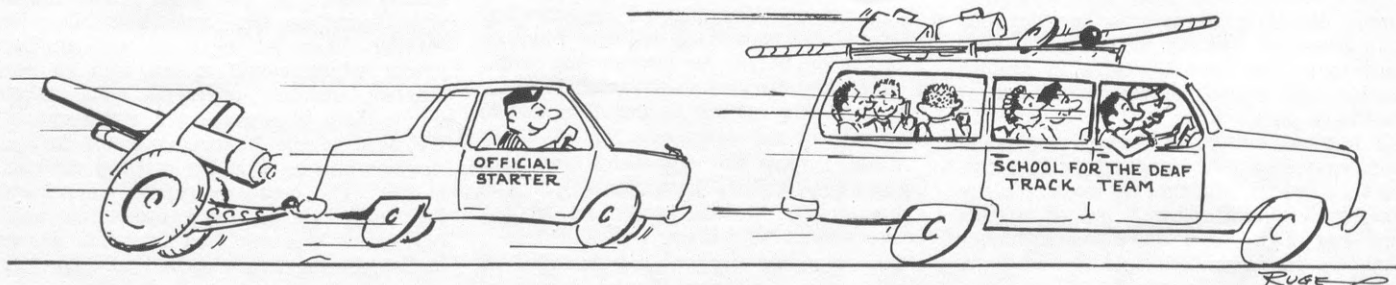
Washington and Landrus were the best deaf prep freshman tracksters we have known in 28 years. Last year Mark Wait, who coached track at Colorado before transferring to Maryland, advised us to keep our eyes on Gary Washington as he had never lost a race in 100, 220 and 440 as a seventh and eighth grader. How true as Gary was one of the top individual standouts of the State Class A Track and Field championships. He won the 220-yard dash with a time of 22.7, the 440-yard dash in 50.1, and ran a close second in the 100-yard dash in 9.9. And in the second annual City-Suburban track and field meet at Wasson Stadium in Denver on Memorial Day, Washington's performance, worth 12 points to the City squad, was all the more impressive considering he is but a freshman, and top

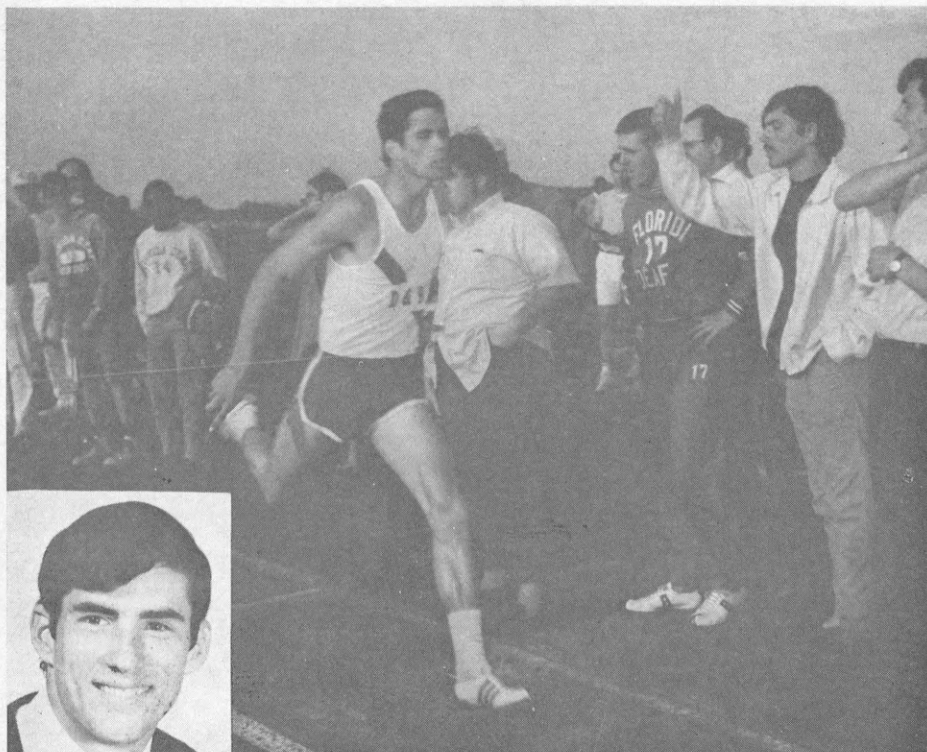
tracksters from Class AAA, AA and A high schools participated in this meet. His top performance came in the 440, which he won in record time in 49.5. And he was second in both sprint events . . . 10.1 and 22.5.

Washington has height (6-2), build (175) and speed that all coaches would want in football, basketball and track. He was defeated only once in the 440 at the beginning of the track season. He always defeated his opponents by more than five yards in the 440 and never really had any real competition. Alonzo Whitt, the new track mentor at Colorado, is very enthusiastic about Gary Washington and feels that he will go under the 47-second barrier in the 440, 9.7 in the 100 and 21.5 in the 220 in a year or two. **Gary's goal is to compete for Uncle Sam in 1973.**

Ken Landrus ran the 120-yard hurdles in less than 16 seconds consistently all season and did 15.1 twice. He broke Gary Hendrix's school record in this event (Gary set this mark when he was a senior). He also shattered the school record in the long jump, triple jump and 180-yard low hurdles. Think of it . . . he is only a freshman and 16 years old. He could have broken his own record in the pole vault (he did 11 feet last year) if his coach, Bob Devereaux, had let him work at it more. He is so good in so many events his coach had to limit his participation and by doing this he eliminated the pole vault. **We would not be surprised if he would become the first deaf prepster to break the 15-second barrier in the 120-yard high hurdles.**

In the sub-district Ken Landrus won four first places . . . 120 HH in 15.1, 180 LH in 20.5 (tied meet record), long jump at 21-4½ (broke meet record), and triple jump at 42-8½ (also broke meet record). In the District finals Ken was third in 120 HH in 15.3, first in 180 LH in 21.0, third in triple jump at 40-8 and first in long jump at 21-1½.





ROBERT MCMAHON, senior at Florida School for the Deaf, is shown winning his **FOURTH** consecutive state Class C 880-yard run title. Time was 1:58.4, a new state Class C record.

And led by 16 points from Ken Landrus, WSD scored 17 points for a ninth place finish in the State Class A track and field meet at Bellington, Wash. This was tops for any Southwest Washington district high school. Ken finished second in the long jump with a leap of 21-6½ and added fourth places in the triple jump and low hurdles to collect his 16 points. He triple jumped 42-8¼ and was clocked in 21.1 seconds in his fourth place low hurdles, after taking first in the prelims in 21.0. He also qualified for the finals in the 120-yard high hurdles after taking second in 15.1 in the prelims, but did not make it in the finals as he thought he "heard" a second shot and stopped and couldn't make up the lost ground. The winner ran a 14.8 race.

As far as a coachable boy you wouldn't ask for anyone better. Ken Landrus has the physical tools and uses them. He has gotten much state publicity as well as local publicity and it hasn't gone to his head.

Ed Robinson, an 18-year-old junior, was the only state Class D champion among 20 selections on the eighth annual *Detroit News*, All-State track and field squad. But more distinctive, Robinson is the first track athlete so honored in the history of the Michigan School for the Deaf.

Robinson, named to the 100-yard dash position on the All-State team of all classes, won both sprint titles in the recent state Class D championships at Ferris State University. Ed posted a 10.2 clocking in the 100 to equal a Class D record shared by three others since 1963. He also was clocked in 23.1 seconds for the 220 on a rain-dampened cinder course. A year ago Robinson was a state contender with times of 10.0 and 22.8 on a dry track. His peak times this past track

season were 10.1 and a 22.0 at the Goodrich Relays. Eddie has been a fine athlete in both track and football.

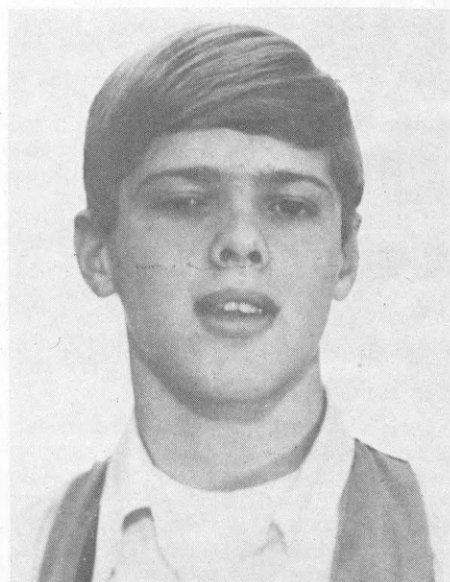
This season MSD had a 5-0 dual record and defeated Vestaburg High, 84-47, in the league title meet. MSD, coached by Earl Roberts, also has won seven consecutive regional and seven state Class D track titles. Eddie is a 5-foot-10, 175-pounder.

Robert McMahon, an 18-year-old trackster from Florida who has ruled the state Class C half-milers since he was 14, won his fourth straight state title. He owns the state record for the past three years. He first lowered the record in 1968 from 2:06.5 to 2:02.0, in 1969 to 2 minutes flat, and this year to 1:58.4. **He went under two minutes five times the past season.** He has offers to attend the University of Florida, Florida State University and Lake City Junior College, depending on his senior placement exam score. He also has passed Gallaudet College entrance exams, so he will be going to college.

"McMahon makes coaching a lot easier," said Henry White. It was only four years ago Bob became interested in track. "My folks thought I needed something to do besides going to school and since I enjoy being outside, I took up running," said the Daytona Beach native. "It's a great feeling running. I enjoy the practice sessions very much. One can think a lot when he's out there jogging away the miles." McMahon was the fourth best half-miler in the country last year but failed to make the USA Yugo 69 team in the 800 meters. He is a nice kid and did not complain so we got him to compete for Uncle Sam in the 3,000 meter steeplechase and he did well, placing ninth.

Arlan Howard, a senior at the Oregon State School for the Deaf, was another standout deaf prepster this year. He scored 18 of his school's 22 points at the state Class B finals at Pleasant Hill. The Salem lad won the long jump with a 21-10¼ leap and was second in the low hurdles in 19.7. His two results were personal bests and the latter bettered the old state record, despite being second. In the long jump, he had a 21-9½ best entering the meet and had a 22-0 jump in which he scratched. His best low hurdles time prior to the meet had been 20.5. His 19.7 was second to a 19.5 by Russ Hill of Powers High and beat favored Jeff Oveson of Wallowa High, timed at 20.0. The old mark was 20.4. **Arlan became the second deaf prepster to break the 20-second barrier in the 180-yard low hurdles.** Seven years ago, in 1963, the fabulous Jeff Lambrecht, that great 6-3, 190-pound athlete from Louisiana, turned in a remarkable 19.3 performance at the state Class B finals to shatter the national deaf prep record for the 180-yard low hurdles and also the state Class B standard. "If Arlan Howard keeps on hurdling he may be our best 400-meter intermediate hurdler for the 1973 World Games for the Deaf," said Coach Royal Teets, who graduated from Gallaudet College.

"He was my best all-around trackster in my 20-year coaching career," wrote Frank Sladek of the Arizona School for the Deaf. He was speaking about Gene Calloway, who completed his four-year eligibility. A 6-3, 165-pound trackster, Gene was a one-man team for ASD all season as he scored 239¼ points in ten meets. In the South regional Class C meet, Calloway placed first in all four events in which he participated . . . 10.1 in 100, 23.5 in 220, 53.0 in 440 and 21-8½ in long jump, which is a new meet record. That wasn't enough to make a serious team bid for the regional title which went



ARLAN HOWARD, senior at Oregon School for the Deaf, ran the second fastest 180-yard low hurdles ever by a deaf prepster when he was clocked at 19.7 in the state Class B finals, good for second place. He also got another medal at this meet when he took first place in the long jump with a leap of 21 feet 10¼ inches.

to Pima High which scored 152 points. Sladek was pleased with the second-place finish with 81 points. And in the state Class C finals Gene also won those four events, and broke two state records . . . 22-0 in the long jump and 51.2 in the 440-yard dash. ASD again was runnerup to Pima for the championship, 108 to 73.

Oklahoma coach Terry Harlin's prized trackster, Emanuel Albright, a senior, capped his brilliant career by taking the state Class A title in the discus with a toss of 152-1/2. Albright became the third deaf prepster to have hurled the high school discus over 150 feet. Thomas Ripic of St. Mary's is the record holder at 155-5 1/2 which he set in 1961, Billy Hayse of Tennessee did 150-10 3/4 last year. **And it was interesting to note that those who could throw a high school discus over 150 feet could win a medal with the heavier discus at the World Games for the Deaf. Ripic won a gold medal at the 1961 Helsinki Games, while Hayse surprised us by taking a bronze medal at the Yugo 69 Games last year.**

It was a year of disappointments and thrills for St. Mary's. Its first dual meet began in April with its biggest setback—that of losing Yugo 69 long jumper Pat Berrigan with a knee injury (rim cartilage, take-off leg). Poor weather and a poor "away" pit were contributing factors. He still managed to go 21-4. He hasn't been able to jump or run since and may need an operation soon.

St. Mary's, however, managed to win dual meets without Pat until its final meet with Notre Dame High of Batavia. Both St. Mary's and Notre Dame were undefeated and the meet was going St. Mary's way until its discus throwers fell apart. St. Mary's actual margin of victory was one inch for a second place in the discus. St. Mary's lost, 48-52, but with the second St. Mary's would have won, 51-49. St. Mary's biggest thrill of the season was its first All-Catholic Smith League Meet title. Credit for St. Mary's first All-Catholic crown in Coach Lou Pennella's six years goes to the industrious work of the entire squad, and in particular to sprinter Carl Cerniglia, miler Ray Carroll and runner-jumper Dean Dunleavy. After losing to his constant nemesis Ed Tylee of Gibbons High of North Tonawanda in the 100-yard dash, Cerniglia bounced back to edge Tylee in the 220. Carroll didn't win, but he, too, came up with a second. And Dunleavy's triumph over favored Chris O'Brien of St. Francis High in the 440 and his second-place finish in the long jump added valuable points to the winning cause.

Carl Cerniglia, who won three medals at the Yugo 69 Games, was a tremendous leader for St. Mary's all year long. He worked very hard out of the blocks but just didn't have it for the 100. We knew Carl was better suited for 220 and 440. The league and state rules do not permit a boy running a 440 or longer to run anything else. Because of St. Mary's opportunity to win its league championship and the All-Catholic League meet title, Coach Pennella and his aide, Frank Pod-



ED ROBINSON, junior at Michigan School for the Deaf, was the only trackster from Class D school to make the Detroit News All-State track and field squad. Here Ed breaks the tape to win the 100-yard dash in 10.2 in the state Class D finals. He also won the 220-yard dash.

siadle, had to keep Carl in the 100 and 220. It made St. Mary's a stronger outfit because it had Dean Dunleavy in the 440 (51.8) and he could also double in the long jump. So the consensus was what was best for the team. Carl was very unselfish and agreed even though he knew he could do a 49 seconds in the 440. **(Carl Cerniglia was honored at the annual "Night of Champions" dinner at the Poughkeepsie Elks Club on Sunday, March 8, 1970. His performance in the World Games at Belgrade, Yugoslavia, last year was voted one of the 10 most outstanding sports performances by a Dutchess County resident in 1969.)**

Larry Geiszler of North Dakota ran the fastest deaf prep mile for 1970. He placed fourth in the state Class B finals and his time of 4:37.5 broke 15-year-old school mile record of 4:38.6 set by Duane McDaniel in 1955. George Ferreira, Rhode Island's state harrier champion, ran a 4:48.0 mile in the first meet and was injured; however, after a month's layoff and only two days of practice, George

managed to record the fastest two-mile run in the nation with a fine 10:08.1 effort.

Markie Myers of South Carolina should develop into a fine half miler. He won the Northwest 1-A Conference finals in 2:04.1 and also the regionals in 2:03.6. In the state finals Markie was third in 2:04.0. He will attend Gallaudet College this fall in the freshman class.

Winning a conference track and field meet doesn't necessarily rival a victory in the World Series in importance. Most of the time anyway. But the track champions of Conference 1-A can afford to be a little bit prouder than most champions. The Hornets of South Carolina School for the Deaf won the conference track and field meet at Presbyterian College to gain their first conference championship of any kind in anybody's memory. Coach Bill Ramborger, a track standout in high school and college who took part in the Yugo 69 Games last year as a javelin thrower, is the man behind the championship. The school has no track and the



GENE CALLOWAY, 6-3 senior at Arizona School for the Deaf, won four first places in the South Regional Class C meet and also four first places in the state finals, breaking two state Class C records . . . 51.2 in the 440 and 22 feet in the long jump. He scored 239 1/4 points in 10 meets and is considered one of the best all-around performers in the history of deaf prep school track.

athletes work out on the school athletic field. All meets are held away from home.

We think we have potentially great 5,000 meter men for 1973 in Fidel Martinez of Colorado and Arthur Belone of New Mexico. Martinez is a sophomore while Belone is a freshman. . . . Minnesota has a fine pair of quarter milers in Leo Bond and David Guenther who may be great in 1973. Bond is a Negro and an eighth grader, while Guenther is a sophomore. . . . Maryland may have two track boys making the 1973 USA WGD squad. Larry Johnson, a 5-8 soph, ran third in the state finals 100 (**his first loss in this event**), but took first in 220 despite his bad back. Pedro Jennings, a 6-2 frosh, will be the boy to watch for in the triple jump. The only time he could practice in the jumping event was during the meets because there was no runway on the Maryland school field. The school finally has the runway installed just before the track season was out. . . . We also should keep

eyes on Charles Jones, a Negro soph at Berkeley. He may be a second Jim Davis (who won three gold medals at the 1965 Games in Washington, D.C.) . . . American has Richard Reynolds, a soph, who may make the '73 team. **He was undefeated in 220 in eight meets.** His best time in the 220 was 23.3. . . . Texas had five fine Negro tracksters who contributed much to the TSD track team this year and three of them are only 16 years old. Richard Booker is an all-around athlete and could participate very well in every track and field event. He has a great desire to compete in the 1973 WGD. Without him or his influence over others as a leader, TSD would not have won a track meet. Because of his leadership traits, Coach Ray Piper, who was a third place finisher in the 110 meter hurdles and placed fourth in the shot put at the Milan Games in 1957, was fortunate to enlist several fine black athletes on the track team. The promising 16-year-old tracksters are Robert Reed in the sprint events (he ran 10.3 in the 100 and 23.9 in the 220), Aaron Black in the high jump and long jump, Allen Grate in the 440, 880 and mile, and Harry Raye, a junior, ran the 440 in 51.9. . . . Dick Bowman of North Carolina, the fastest 100 sprinter in the nation, may make the '73 team. He's a junior.

Gallaudet College had a bad year in track and field. For the first time, it had only two dual meets and only two relays, in addition to the Mason-Dixon Conference championships. Stanley Mals and Ken Pedersen, Yugo 69 medalists, did not go out for track this year. Terry Lundborg went out for baseball and got his letter. In addition, Joe Michiline left college to support his wife and their newborn baby. Coach Tom Berg let Hal Foster redshirt so as to have his eligibility for the last two years because he would be with a weak team if he had wanted to compete. Mark Nagy suffered a badly sprained ankle which needed a cast for several months. The prep class had a very poor group of track athletes and with all the war mess, protests, etc., Gallaudet had a bad letdown in its sports program.

Gallaudet, however, had Herman Buckman, Johnny Samuels and Myron Greenstone, who deserve special mention. Both Buckman and Samuels won firsts in the triple jump and 16-pound shot put respectively in the M-D conference championships. Greenstone was VERY good in the last two weeks of the season. Coach Berg is going to make him a 220-440 man for the last two years of his eligibility. Myron loves to work and his deaf folks should be proud of him someday, especially when the 1973 Games come around. His dad, Marvin, is president of the Far-west Athletic Association of the Deaf. Myron ran 51.9 in the 440 and 2:03.3 in the 880 this year.

Buckman is improving all the time. He never knew how to triple jump before coming to Gallaudet College last year, but he managed to take fifth place at the Yugo 69 Games with a 43-4/4 effort.

His 46-1/2 American Deaf record triple jump is the FIRST 14 meter jump by a deaf American (14.026 meters, actually). The World Deaf record is 15.27, or 50 feet 1 inch.

In the years that the USA has entered the World Games for the Deaf, we have won at least once in every event in the men's division, with the exception of the triple jump, the 5,000, the 10,000, the 3,000 meter steeplechase and the pentathlon. We are going ALL OUT to win more firsts in 1973 and Buckman has set his heart on the gold in the triple jump! We are getting better material for the long distance. The pentathlon is one event that we CAN win if we can get Wallace Hughes of Knoxville, Tenn., to compete again and SOON.

We can hope for the following to happen:

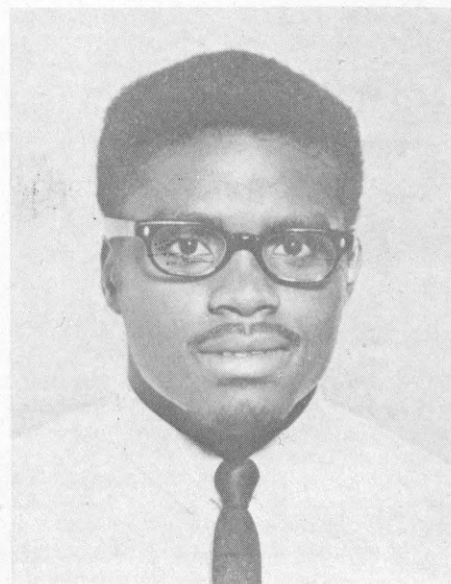
1) America will repeat in the discus, pole vault and 800. Vladimir Nikonov of Russia told us he would run the 1,500 in 1973, and he will be a very hard man to beat. Maybe he will run the 800 also.

2) America will regain her supremacy in the 100 and 200. And also the 400 relay. Much improvement will be made in the jumps, with Hal Foster trying for a gold in the high jump.

3) America will **try** to regain the 400 power. America will **try** to break through in the 5,000 and 10,000.

4) We must work harder in the hurdles, shot and javelin and also develop two more men in the pentathlon. Hughes **must** repeat as a pentathlon ace. He needs improvement in two areas, the long jump and javelin. We think the long jump is no problem for him, but the javelin is another matter. He is already fairly good in the discus and GOOD in the 200 and 1,500.

The girls of the Texas School for the Deaf, despite their limited time for prac-



RECORD SETTER—Herman Buckman, freshman at Gallaudet College, shattered an American Deaf record when he did 46 feet 1/4 inch in the triple jump at the NCAA College Division Atlantic Coast regional meet at Carlisle, Pa. He was graduated from Florida School for the Deaf.



RIVERSIDE STARS—"They came back from Belgrade, Yugoslavia, very poised young ladies," said Mrs. Vernice Peters, girls track and field coach at California School for the Deaf in Riverside. Heidi Zimmer (left) is still the nation's No. 1 deaf high jumper. Susan Bange ran the fastest 440 yards in 60.1, a new national deaf prep record.

tice, managed to retain their mythical National Deaf Prep girls track and field crown.

The TSD lassies made a good showing at the ninth annual Southwest Texas State University Invitational meet which attracted 17 teams from the Central Texas area. They ranked ninth in overall competition, which was good considering the short time of practice to get ready for this meet.

"As I sat there watching the meet," said Coach Ruth Seeger, "I thought of how I almost didn't come to this annual event. Last fall I had just about given up with the track program but after the fifth letter of invitation from the SWTSU Invitational Meet Organization I weakened and started to prepare the girls for this meet."

As usual Suzy Barker and Sharon Townsend, our Yugo 69 star sprinters, were outstanding for TSD at this meet. Despite an injured toe and only one week of practice, Suzy came in third in the 80-meter hurdles in 12.8 and finished eighth in the 100-yard dash in 12.0. Sharon was sixth in the 100-yard dash in 11.8 and also took sixth place in the 220-yard dash with 27.2. The remainder of the TSD team did well also even though this was the first time for several girls to come out for track. "So as I sat there watching our girls give it the old TSD try, I could hardly wait for next year," commented Coach Seeger.

We are pleased to know that more and more schools for the deaf are interested in competitive high school girls track and field. The latest to have such teams are Iowa and Tennessee.

Iowa just completed its second year of competition in girls track. The school competes in the Tri-County Conference meet. In its first year of competition the junior high girls placed fifth in the conference and took third in an invitational meet. Debra Moore set three new records in the latter meet. She posted a 28.1 in the 220-yard dash, 12.0 in the

100-yard dash and 14-11½ in the long jump. This year the junior high girls placed third in the conference meet and second in the invitational meet. Debra broke her own 220-yard dash standard with a 27.3 effort. The school 440-yard relay combination of Cynthia McKinney, Sherry Bane, Susan Neely and Debra Moore bettered the previous record by 2.7 seconds with a 56.8 clocking. Richard Fetrow is the Iowa girls track and field coach.

Debra Moore has placed first in all individual events entered in the past two seasons with the exception of the long jump in one meet. If she keeps on improving, there is no question that she will make the United States team in 1973.

Tennessee, too, did very well in its first year of competitive high school girls track and field. The team, coached by Barbara Flower, has Sylvia Foster, who

will most likely represent the USA in 1973. She took first place in the long jump at the city finals and fourth in the state finals. She also placed third in the 100-yard dash in the state meet.

We hope the efforts of the Iowa team and Debra Moore as well as Tennessee's team and Sylvia Foster will help to generate some interest in promoting girls track in other schools for the deaf.

"I was very proud of the USA girls in the Yugo 69 Games, and our own girls came back very poised young ladies," wrote Coach Vernice Peters, girls track coach at the California School for the Deaf in Riverside.

Heidi Zimmer and Susan Bange, both Yugo 69 participants, continued to make good showings for CSDR this year, and Daisy Slagle was a surprise to Mrs. Peters as she took first place in each event she was in. She will be going on to college and we hope she picks the right one where there is interest in track. A girl for us to keep our eyes on is Pam Ridneor. She is very talented and only 14 years old. This year CSDR had a hard time finding girls track teams to have meets with. Mrs. Peters said her team was very upset because she had 45 girls on the team who were all eager to participate. They did have meets with seven schools. **Next year CSDR will be in regular City High School league and things will be better.**

Will Stephens, head coach of our Yugo 69 girls track and field team, is not putting any pressure on his daughter Glenna to work out every day or even compete in every meet since he feels she was under a great deal of pressure at the age of fourteen during the 1969 WGD. She still enjoys running very much and has competed in almost every meet this year. She hasn't as yet run any outstanding times in both 440 and 880 due to the lack of daily practice. She does practice at least four times a week, and most of the time five or six times.



IOWA SQUAD—These pretty girls represented Iowa School for the Deaf in its first two years of competition in girls high school track and field. They did very well, and Debra Moore, fourth from left holding a trophy, may make the USA squad for the 1973 World Games for the Deaf. It is hoped this photo will help to generate some interest in promoting girls track in other schools for the deaf.

Results Of 28th Mythical National Deaf Prep Track And Field Meet

100-Yard Dash

Richard Bowman (N.C.), 9.8; Gary Washington (Colo.), 9.9; Charles Jones (Berk.), 10.0; Carl Cerniglia (St. Mary's), 10.1; Ed Robinson (Mich.), 10.1; Gene Calloway (Ariz.), 10.1; Richard Reynolds (Amer.), 10.1; Billy Hill (Tex.), 10.2; Arlan Howard (Ore.), 10.2; Paul Johnson (Ore.), 10.2; Danny Kuehn (Mich.), 10.2.

220-Yard Dash

Ed Robinson (Mich.), 22.0; Gary Washington (Colo.), 22.4; Carl Cerniglia (St. Mary's), 22.5; Richard Bowman (N.C.), 22.5; Larry Johnson (Md.), 22.9; Gene Calloway (Ariz.), 23.0; Melvin Drebenstedt (Okla.), 23.0; Terry Ferguson (S.C.), 23.0; Paul Johnson (Ore.), 23.0.

440-Yard Dash

Gary Washington (Colo.), 49.5 (NEW NATIONAL DEAF PREP RECORD); Ambrose Purifey (River.), 50.8; Jeff Shieter (Kan.), 51.0; Gene Calloway (Ariz.), 51.2; Bill Gerriets (S. Dak.), 51.8; Dean Dunlavy (St. Mary's), 51.8; Harry Raye (Tex.), 51.9; Leo Bond (Minn.), 52.1.

880-Yard Run

Robert McMahon (Fla.), 1:58.4; Oren Knotts (Kan.), 2:02.0; Markie Myers (S.C.), 2:03.6; Darrell Anderson (Colo.), 2:04.6; Steve Reid (Fla.), 2:05.0; Allen Grate (Tex.), 2:05.5.

Mile Run

Larry Geisler (N. Dak.), 4:37.5; Gilbert Little Spotted Horse (S. Dak.), 4:38.4; David Glenn (Western Pa.), 4:42.0; Markie Myers (S.C.), 4:47.0; George Ferreira (R.I.), 4:48.0; Ray Adkins (West Va.), 4:48.0; David Howard (Mo.), 4:48.2; Ray Carroll (St. Mary's), 4:48.5.

Two Mile Run

George Ferreira (R.I.), 10:08.1; Fidel Martinez (Colo.), 10:27.8; Gilbert Little Spotted Horse (S. Dak.), 10:35.2; Ray Carroll (St. Mary's), 10:45.0; Arthur Belone (New Mex.), 10:47.0; Terry Gingery (Mich.), 10:47.3; Duane Baker (Berk.), 10:59.2.

120-Yard High Hurdles

Ken Landrus (Wash.), 15.1 (NEW NATIONAL DEAF PREP RECORD); Marty Blakely (N.C.), 15.6; John Williamson (N.C.), 15.0; Mike Butterfield (River.), 16.0; Ronnie Starks (Kan.), 16.3; Andrew Johnson (Fla.), 16.5.

180-Yard Low Hurdles

Arlan Howard (Ore.), 19.7; Ronnie Starks (Kan.), 20.4; Ken Landrus (Wash.), 20.5; John Williamson (N.C.), 20.9; Craig Sellers (La.), 20.9; Mike Butterfield (River.), 21.0.

High Jump

Richard Booker (Tex.), 6-1; John Williamson (N.C.), 6-1; Marc Hooper (Western Pa.), 6-0; John Stafford (Mo.), 5-11 $\frac{1}{4}$; Walter Stallings (Mt. Airy), 5-11; Calvin Holmes (St. Mary's), 5-10 $\frac{3}{4}$.

Pole Vault

Richard Aust (Western Pa.), 11-6; Mike Brinker (Western Pa.), 11-6; Gene Calloway (Ariz.), 11-0; Charles Lamothe (R.I.), 11-0; David Price (Berk.), 10-7; Stephen Jones (Kan.), 10-6; Bobby Brown (Fla.), 10-6; Bobby Annis (La.), 10-6.

Long Jump

Gene Calloway (Ariz.), 22-0; Arlan Howard (Ore.), 21-10 $\frac{1}{2}$; Lardge Jefferson (Mo.), 21-9; Ken Landrus (Wash.), 21-7 $\frac{1}{4}$; Pat Berrigan (St. Mary's), 21-4; Andrew Johnson (Fla.), 20-10; Glen Castleberry (La.), 20-10; Jerome Long (Md.), 20-10.

Triple Jump

Glen Castleberry (La.), 45-6 (NEW NATIONAL DEAF PREP RECORD); Ken Landrus (Wash.), 42-8 $\frac{1}{2}$; Nate Cannon (Rome), 41-11 $\frac{1}{2}$; Pedro Jennings (Md.), 41-2 $\frac{1}{2}$; Alan Shaulis (Western Pa.), 40-10 $\frac{1}{2}$; Dean Dunlavy (St. Mary's), 39-11; Randy Ausmus (Colo.), 39-2.

12 Lb. Shot Put

Chuck Fusco (St. Mary's), 49-1 $\frac{1}{2}$; Emanuel Albright (Okla.), 48-5; Samuel Sirianni (Amer.), 48-2; Dennis Boob (Wash.), 47-6 $\frac{1}{2}$; Mike Chuto (Western Pa.), 47-1; Richard Booker (Tex.), 46-3; C. J. Thomas (Mich.), 46-10 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Discus

Emanuel Albright (Okla.), 152- $\frac{1}{2}$; Mike Chuto (Western Pa.), 144-10; Chuck Fusco (St. Mary's), 142-2 $\frac{1}{2}$; Anthony Strakaluse (R.I.), 138-0; Oren Knotts (Kan.), 135-6 $\frac{1}{2}$; Richard Booker (Tex.), 134-10 $\frac{1}{2}$.

440-Yard Relay

Texas (Robert Reed, Richard Booker, Larry Coleman and Billy Hill), 44.7; Oklahoma, 45.0; Oregon, 45.3; North Carolina, 45.6; Washington 45.7; Louisiana, 45.8; Michigan, 45.9.

880-Yard Relay

Michigan, 1:33.4 (Ed Robinson, Danny Kuehn, Craig Schlorff and Bruce Kline); Washington, 1:33.8; North Carolina, 1:34.0; South Carolina, 1:34.2; Kansas, 1:34.3; Missouri, 1:34.4.

Mile Relay

Florida (Steve Reid, Michael Dunham, Richard Malcolm and Robert McMahon), 3:30.0 (NEW NATIONAL DEAF PREP RECORD); Washington, 3:30.9; Texas, 3:35.5; Kansas, 3:36.4; Michigan, 3:39.2; North Carolina, 3:39.6; Minnesota, 3:39.8.

TEAM SCORES: North Carolina 52, Washington 50, Western Pa. 42, Colorado 38, Kansas 32 1/3, St. Mary's 32 1/4, Texas 27, Oklahoma 26 1/4, Michigan 25 1/4, Oregon 24 1/4, Florida 23 2/3, Arizona 21, Rhode Island 20 1/2, South Dakota 15 1/2, Louisiana 14 2/3, South Carolina 14 1/4, Riverside 13, Maryland 10 1/3, North Dakota 10, Berkeley 8, American 7 1/4, Missouri 7, Rome 6, New Mexico 2, Mt. Airy 2, West Virginia 1 1/2.

Other schools did not score . . . Maine, Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Mystic Oral, Fanwood, Boston, Iowa, Nebraska, Idaho, Utah, Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, Arkansas, New Hampshire, Mississippi, Illinois and Minnesota.

Results of Interschool for the Deaf Track Meets

7th ANNUAL EASTERN SCHOOLS FOR THE DEAF INVITATIONAL TRACK AND FIELD MEET AT BROWN UNIVERSITY IN PROVIDENCE, R. I.—American 100, West Virginia 88, Mt. Airy 82, Rhode Island 72, New York State (Rome) 72, New York (Fanwood) 22, Mystic Oral 11.

4th ANNUAL NEW ENGLAND SCHOOLS FOR THE DEAF TRACK AND FIELD CHAMPIONSHIPS held at Rhode Island School for the Deaf—Rhode Island 59, Maine 42, Boston 28, New Hampshire 2.

Other Events Not Counted in Mythical Meet

JAVELIN—Bobby Annis (La.), 158-3; Mike Weeaks (N. Mex.), 150-0, Stephen Jones (Kan.), 133-0; Joseph Cardillo (R.I.), 125-10.

HAMMER THROW—Anthony Strakaluse (R.I.), 182-4 (NEW WORLD HEARING RECORD for 9th grader).

Written Evidence

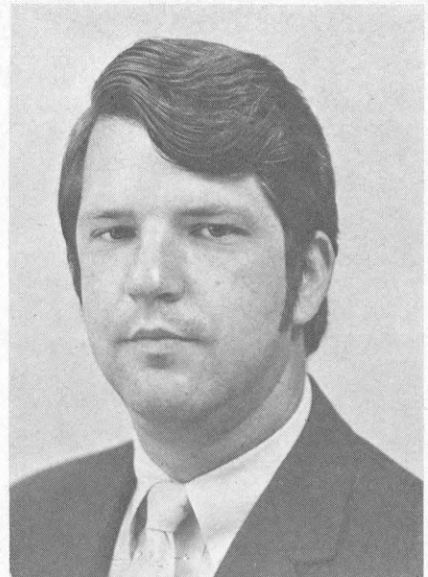
(Continued from Page 29)

to my friend and the contract to the finance company.

The dealer refused to let my friend have the certificate because he claimed to be

owed fourteen dollars for insurance against conversion. In the insurance industry conversion is the technical term for running away with a car before paying for it in full.

I studied the contract and decided



Dr. James Speegle

Dr. James Speegle Appointed Assistant To NTID Dean

Dr. James Speegle, director of vestibule programs for the National Technical Institute for the Deaf at Rochester Institute of Technology, has been promoted to assistant to the dean. The appointment was made by Dr. D. Robert Frisina, vice president for NTID. Dr. Speegle will be responsible for coordinating educational support services for NTID under Dean William E. Castle.

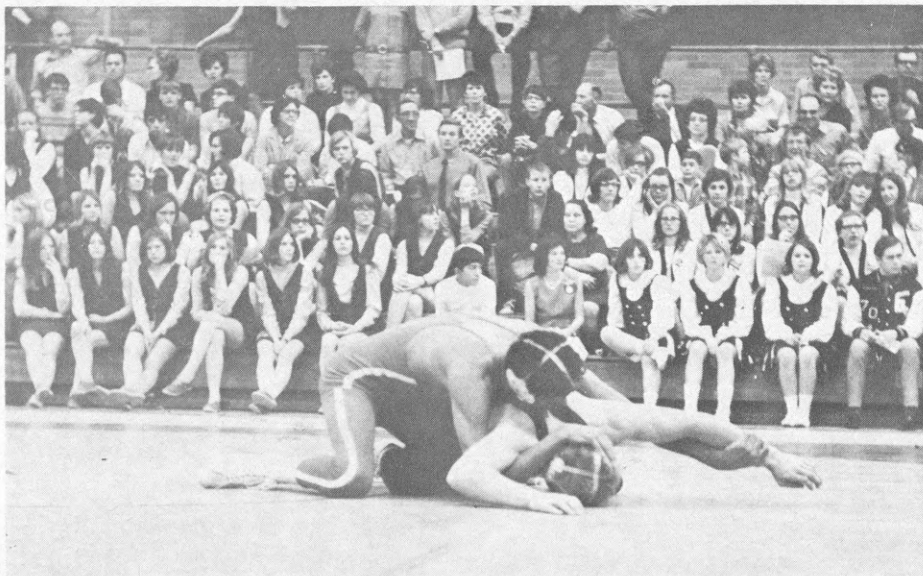
Dr. Speegle, a native of Rochester, earned his A.B. and M.A. degrees from the University of Rochester and his Ph.D. degree from Syracuse University. Prior to joining NTID in 1969, Speegle was associate dean of students at DePauw University (1968-69). He also has served as director of housing for the Upstate Medical Center (1965-68) and assistant director of financial aid at Syracuse University (1964-65).

that the charge for insurance against conversion was illegal. The contract mentioned insurance against fire, theft and collision damage but it said nothing about conversion. The charge for conversion was extra, made after the sale, and therefore illegal.

I was sure that the dealer and the finance company could be sued for the certificate of legal ownership. But it would have been a case for the superior court, which would have required a lawyer's services. It would have been a very expensive proceeding.

I knew a cheaper, easier way to solve the problem. On my advice my friend paid the charge and recovered the certificate. Then he sued the dealer in the small claims court for a refund. After reading my written arguments and the contract of sale and listening to the dealer's arguments, the justice ordered the dealer to refund the money.

Colorado's Fidel Martinez Gets MVP Crown At State Class A Mat Meet



COLORADO MATMAN—Fidel Martinez wrestles with favored Jerry Adams of Holly High School. He later pinned Adams to win the Colorado Class A 145-pound championship. Time was 3 minutes 19 seconds.

When a 120-pound freshman wrestler shows up for practice as a 145-pound sophomore, it indicates that either 1) he's in terrible shape, or 2) that he's just a growing boy and stronger than ever.

In the case of Fidel Martinez, number two is definitely the case.

Saturday, February 14, 1970, Martinez became Colorado's state high school's top 145-pound Class A wrestler. In winning the 145-pound title, he defeated Jerry Adams of Holly High School. Adams was runnerup in the division last year as a junior. He was also the winner of the Huey Bandy award as outstanding wrestler of the tournament.

Martinez wasn't given much of a chance of defeating Adams, a much more experienced matman. A pin by Martinez was almost out of the question.

But Martinez scored the pin. He stood up from the referee's position in the second round and forced Adams to the mat—on his back. Martinez was on top of Adams and applying a half-nelson before Adams knew what hit him. Martinez had his pin, his title and the Huey Bandy Memorial award as the tournament's outstanding wrestler. (Bandy won a state title last year for Limon High. He died of cancer last summer.)

Dan Crockett, Martinez' coach at Colorado School for the Deaf, called Martinez' win a great moment for everyone at CSD. "He's our first state wrestling champ (probably the first deaf prepster ever to win a state mat crown)—and the first one I've ever coached, too. We're all real proud of him."

"We weren't the only ones happy when he was named outstanding wrestler, either," Crockett said. "He received four standing ovations from the crowd."

Martinez couldn't hear the standing ovations, natch. But he could see the people paying him tribute. And that was enough.

"He's an inspiration to everybody at the school," Crockett insisted. "He's a real student of wrestling and I've never seen a boy improve so much from one year to the next. His best move now is one that he didn't even know last year. He's not the same boy who wrestled for us last year." Maybe the presence of Alonzo Whitt, a Yugo 69 wrestler, helped.

Martinez compiled a sparkling 17-2 record for the Bulldog mat squad this year. His record in varsity competition as a freshman was 10-6. The Monte Vista native brought his weight up from 120 pounds last year to his current 145 pounds—or almost 145.

"He never has any trouble making the weight," Crockett explained. "In fact he's usually underweight. At the state finals he weighed about 142 pounds for most of the matches."

Martinez is captain of the CSD squad. With him around for leadership for the next two years, wrestling prospects at the Colorado Springs-based school look good.

"He works out real hard," Crockett said, "and he's a real inspiration for the rest of the boys. I think having him around—especially now that he's a state champ—will help the rest of our boys a lot."

Martinez does not devote the entire of his athletic time to wrestling. He was a center on CSD's Black Forest League eight-man football championship team and runs the two mile in track. He also lifts weights during football and track—but not during wrestling season.

Alonso Whitt, who coached wrestling

at Kentucky before moving to Colorado, said, "Martinez is actually the greatest deaf high school wrestler I have ever known or seen."

P.S. Two other deaf prepsters did well in high school competition this year. They were John Williamson of North Carolina and Wesley Feria of Berkeley.

Williamson was a leading candidate for MVP following a spectacular semifinal win in the State Wrestling Championships in Winston-Salem over the weekend of February 27. All he had to do was to win the finals against unbeaten Tommy Day of West Cartaret High. Williamson lost to Day on a 2-0 decision in the final round to take second in the 148-pound division. He also lost the bid for most valuable honors, but no one could take away his great semifinal victory that turned out to be the talk of the two-day meet.

The muscular blond junior had come from the brink of defeat to edge Johnny Johnson of Northwestern Pasquatank High, 11-10, earlier Saturday after being one count away from behind pinned in the second period. "It's the most exciting match that I have ever seen in four years of coaching," said NCSA Coach Harold Deuel.

"Williamson was behind by 5-0 and Johnson had him completely pinned, but he made a complete reversal and a near fall after his opponent had made a take down. He picked up five points right there. He made another reversal in the second period to tie the score at 6-6.

"Johnson then got Williamson down again and almost pinned him for a predicament worth four points but somehow Williamson got out of it and made a reversal himself in 20 seconds and tied it at 10-10.

"In the third period, Johnson was trying for another takedown, but with 12 seconds to go, I told Williamson to get out of it and he escaped and got the winning point. He just wouldn't let Johnson take him down and his defense won it."

Diminutive Wesley Feria, one of our Yugo 69 wrestlers, may not be the biggest boy at CSDB, but he is certainly one of the toughest, pound-for-pound. After winning the 125-pound division in the annual Bay Counties League tournament, Wesley automatically advanced to the North Coast Section meet at Sonoma State College, where he made a fantastic showing and won. This earned him a trip to Los Altos to compete in the Northern California regionals, where he was unable to place.

Wesley's gold medal is roughly equivalent to the gold medals won by the late John Hill in the 30s. No other athlete from CSDB has placed so high in statewide competition.

ALL-OCCASION GIFT SHOPPING LIST

For Friends and Family

WHY NOT KILL TWO BIRDS WITH ONE STONE?

By selecting gifts for your family and friends from the list below you can accomplish three very important things:

1. Make unique selections that no one can duplicate,
2. Cut your shopping time, and
3. Support the NAD—your organization!

Each gift will be mailed direct to the person it is intended for complete with an appropriate card. Use the order blank below:

	Quantity	Price
DEAF AMERICAN subscription -----	\$4.00	-----
Dictionary of Idioms for the Deaf -----	4.00	-----
Sign Language Books		
Fant's Say It With Hands (plus postage) ----	3.50	-----
Watson's Talk With Your Hands (postpaid) --	5.00	-----
Riekehoff's Talk to the Deaf -----	4.95	-----
LaVera Guillory's Expressive and Receptive Fingerspelling for Hearing Adults -----	1.00	-----
24" x 28" Wall-size Watson manual alphabet charts -----	1.50	-----
3¾" x 6" Watson manual alphabet cards ----	.05	-----
DEAF AMERICAN binders (hold 24 issues) ---	2.50	-----
Key chains (with NAD emblem) -----	2.50	-----
Tape measures (with NAD emblem) -----	1.00	-----
	TOTAL	

National Association of the Deaf
905 Bonifant Street
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is \$----- for the items checked. Please send to persons listed below with gift card "From -----"

Item Wanted	Send to:	Address	City & State	Zip



COMPETENCY RECOGNIZED—Left to right: Senator James A. Kelly, Jr., Fourth Worcester District; Governor Francis W. Sargent, Commonwealth of Massachusetts; Robert Naschke, 24 Old Faith Road, Shrewsbury, Mass.; Edward L. Maurer, Executive Director, Massachusetts Association of Plumbing-Heating-Cooling Contractors, Inc.; The Rev. Robert G. Blakely, Missionary to the Deaf, Eastern New England, Pastor, Deaf Church of Our Savior, Norwood, Mass.

Deaf Man Earns Journeyman Plumber License

Robert Naschke, believed to be the first deaf man to successfully pass the examination in Massachusetts, was recently presented with a journeyman plumber license by Governor Francis W. Sargent at ceremonies in the Governor's office.

Mr. Naschke is presently employed by Patten's Plumbing and Heating Co., Hopkinton, Mass., owned by Louis Busconi. He has worked for this same firm since August 1957 and his tenacity and industry in many hours of hard study enabled him to pass a very difficult examination.

He is president of the Deaf Church of Our Savior (Worcester) and is very active in deaf organizations, including Massachusetts Council of Organizations Serving the Deaf (MASSCOSA).

National Theatre Of The Deaf 1970 Fall Itinerary

October 8-9—Rochester Institute of Technology, Ingle Auditorium, Rochester, N.Y., 8:15 p.m. Contact Richard Begbee.

October 11—Genesee Community College Artist Series, Batavia High School, Batavia, N.Y., 8:00 p.m. Contact Mark Dudwick.

October 12—Wells College, Aurora, N.Y., 8:00 p.m. Contact Evelyn Clinton.

October 13—Palace Theatre, Canton, Ohio, 8:15 p.m. Contact E. Lucille Seiple, The Letter Shop, 2617 Cleveland Ave., N.W., Canton, Ohio 44709.

October 15—Grand Rapids, Mich. Contact John Smucker, Mich. Assn. of the Deaf, 1127 Manning Court, Flint, Michigan 48503.

October 16—Detroit, Mich. Contact above.

October 17—Ohio Theatre, Columbus, Ohio, 8:15 p.m. Contact Mrs. Yvonne Ruffin, 3236 E. Livingston Ave., Columbus, Ohio 43227.

October 19—Playhouse in the Park, Eden Park, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202. Contact Bill Pappas.

October 20—Eastern Michigan University, Ypsilanti, Mich. 48197. Contact Dr. F. Wawrzaszek, Dept. of Special Education.

October 21—North Central College, Naperville, Ill. Contact James Doody.

October 23—Eaton Chapel, Beloit College, Beloit, Wisc. 53511, 8:00 p.m. Contact Chairman Events Committee.

October 25—Tyrone Guthrie Theatre. Contact William Wingate, Minnesota Theatre Company, 725 Vineland Place, Minneapolis, Minn.

October 27—Oakley High School Auditorium, Oakley, Kansas, 8:00 p.m. Contact William Leggett, Colby Community College, Colby, Kansas 67701.

October 30—Frazier Auditorium, Idaho State University, Pocatello, Idaho, 8:15 p.m. Contact Gary Holman, Dept. of Speech Pathology.

November 1—Montana School for the Deaf and Blind, 3800 Second Avenue North, Great Falls, Mont. Contact Supt. Floyd McDowell.

November 3—Simon Fraser University Theatre, Burnaby 2. British Columbia, Canada, 9:30 p.m. Contact Mrs. Nini Baird, Center for Comm. and the Arts.

November 4—Music Auditorium, Western Washington State College, Bellingham, Wash., 8:15 p.m. Contact Mrs. A. McCormick, Arts and Lectures.

Church Directory

Assemblies of God

FIRST ASSEMBLY OF GOD DEAF CHURCH
5909 South Harvey, Oklahoma City, Okla. 73149

Sunday—9:45 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 7:00 p.m.

Wednesday—1:30 p.m., 7:30 p.m.

Rev. Elmo Pierce, pastor

When in Minneapolis-St. Paul, worship with us . . .

SUMMIT AVENUE ASSEMBLY OF GOD CHURCH FOR THE DEAF

845 Summit Ave., St. Paul, Minn. 55105, 221-8402

Sundays—9:30 a.m., 10:45 a.m., 7:00 p.m.;

Wednesdays—7:30 p.m.; Fridays—7:30 p.m.

Carol Vetter, Pastor for the Deaf

Baptist

WEALTHY STREET BAPTIST CHURCH FOR THE DEAF

811 Wealthy St., S.E., Grand Rapids, Mich. 49505

Sun. Services: 9:45 a.m.; 11:00 a.m.; 7:00 p.m.

Christian Captioned Films for the Deaf

Christian Literature for the Deaf

Baptist Bible Institute for the Deaf

Rev. Jim Sloan, Minister—616-456-8506

You'll Come and Visit Us

A warm welcome for the deaf . . .

AT FIRST SOUTHERN BAPTIST CHURCH
5640 Orange Avenue, Long Beach, Calif.

Interpretation for the deaf at all services:
Sunday, Bible study—9:30 a.m.; worship 11 a.m. & 7 p.m. and Wednesdays, 7:30 p.m.

Sign Language Class, Sundays, 5:00 p.m.

Worship and serve with us at

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

500 West Main Avenue

Knoxville, Tennessee

Sunday: Sunday School 9:30 a.m.; Morning

worship 11:00 a.m.; Training Union 5:50 p.m.;

Evening worship 7:00 p.m.

A Full Church Program for the Deaf

Rev. W. E. Davis, Minister

In Riverside California . . .

MAGNOLIA AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH
8351 Magnolia Avenue

Riverside, California

Sunday School, 9:30 a.m.; Morning Worship,
10:50 a.m.; Training Union, 5:45 p.m.;

Evening Worship, 7:00 p.m.

Wednesday: Midweek Services, 7:00 p.m.

Interpreters for all ages for all church activities.

Dr. Walter A. Pegg, Minister, 689-5700

When near Dayton, welcome to . . .

GRACE BAPTIST CHURCH (SBC)
5965 Lorimer St., Dayton, Ohio 45427

Sunday School, 9:45 a.m.; morning worship,
10:45; T.U., 6:30; evening worship, 7:30; Wed.

prayer service, 7:30. Interpreters, Freeda and Al Vollmer, J. Bowen, F. and G. Ford, Austin

Fugate. A full church program for the deaf.

Rev. Clyde Bowen, minister, 268-4095.

The deaf are welcome to . . .

EL CAMINO BAPTIST CHURCH
2809 El Camino Ave., Sacramento, Calif. 95821

Sunday School, 9:45 a.m.; Worship, 11 a.m.

(K. and J. Heuser, interpreters)

Marshall G. Mines, pastor

TEMPLE BAPTIST BIBLE CLASS FOR THE DEAF

3008 W. Cortland Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Sunday services: 9:45-10:45, 11:00-12:00

Wednesday—7:30 p.m.

Socials on fourth Saturday of the month

Mrs. Alma Ullrich, teacher

National Congress of Jewish Deaf

Alexander Fleischman, President
9102 Edmonston Court, Greenbelt, Md. 20770

Ben Estrin, Secretary-Treasurer
2305 Georgian Way, Wheaton, Md. 20902

* * *

Information re: local activities, write to
BOSTON H.A.D., c/o Mrs. Frieda Lofchie
36 Byron Rd., Chestnut Hill, Mass. 02167

BROOKLYN H.S.D., c/o Barry Rothman
35-45 79th St., Jackson Heights, N.Y. 11372

CHICAGO H.A.D., c/o Mrs. Diane Spanjer
7801 E. Praine Road, Skokie, Illinois 60076

CLEVELAND H.A.D., c/o Mrs. Elaine Katz
2779 Pease Dr., Rocky River, Ohio 44116

HILLEL CLUB OF GALLAUDET COLLEGE
Washington, D. C. 20002

LOS ANGELES H.A.D.,
c/o Mrs. Elaine Fromberg
1029 N. Haworth Ave., Los Angeles, Calif.
90046

BALTIMORE J.D.S.,
c/o Mrs. Betsy Blumenthal
5709 Greenspring Ave., Baltimore, Md.
21209

NEW YORK H.A.D., c/o Curtis Robbins
2100 Linwood Ave., Fort Lee, N.J. 07024

PHILADELPHIA H.A.D.,
c/o Mrs. Leonard Vogel
2653 Tremont St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19152

TEMPLE BETH OR OF THE DEAF (N.Y.),
c/o Mrs. Edythe Sheinbaum
1765 E. 36th St., Brooklyn, N.Y. 11234

TEMPLE BETH SOLOMON OF THE DEAF,
c/o Mrs. Gloria Webster
15947 Vanowen St., Van Nuys, Calif. 91404

Episcopal

When in Denver, welcome to
ALL SOULS MISSION FOR THE DEAF—
ST. MARK'S EPISCOPAL
1160 Lincoln St., Denver, Colorado
Tel. 534-8678

Open every Sunday at 11 a.m.
All Souls Guild meetings second Friday
night, 7:30 p.m.
All Souls Guild socials fourth Friday
night, 7:30 p.m.
Rev. Edward Gray

The oldest church for the deaf
in the United States

ST. ANN'S CHURCH FOR THE DEAF
Episcopal

426 West End Ave. near 80th St.
Services 11:30 a.m. every Sunday
The Rev. Jay L. Croft, Vicar
Mail Address: 251 W. 80th St.
New York, N. Y. 10024

Lutheran

When in Minneapolis, welcome to . . .
BREAD OF LIFE LUTHERAN CHURCH
FOR THE DEAF

2901 38th Avenue South,
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55406
Services 11:00 a.m. every Sunday
(10:00 a.m. during June, July and August)
The Rev. Lawrence T. Bunde, pastor

An invitation to visit . . .
CHRIST LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE DEAF
5101 16th St. N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20011
Sunday worship—10:00 a.m.
Daniel H. Pokorny, BD, MSW, pastor
Ph. 322-2187

When in Miami, worship with us . . .
DEAF ZION LUTHERAN CHURCH
15000 N.W. 27 Avenue - Greater Miami, Fla.
WORSHIP, SUNDAY, 11 a.m.
Open Wed. Night, 7:30 p.m.
Walter L. Busby, pastor
Church 688-0312; Home 949-9712
"South Florida's only deaf congregation"

HOLY CROSS LUTHERAN CHURCH
OF THE DEAF

360 Morse Road, Columbus, Ohio
Services 10:45 a.m. every Sunday
The Rev. William A. Ludwig
792 Kevin Dr., Columbus, Ohio 43224

LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE DEAF
31 West Beacon St., West Hartford, Conn.
Earl J. Thaler, pastor
Rae deRose, parish worker
Worship every Sunday—9:30 a.m.
Bible class every Wednesday—7:30 p.m.

MEMORIAL LUTHERAN CHAPEL
FOR THE DEAF

10th and Grove Streets, Oakland, Calif.
Sunday School: 9:00 a.m.
Worship Service: 10:00 a.m.
Bible Class: 11:15 a.m.
Clark R. Bailey, Pastor, 632-0845

PRINCE OF PEACE LUTHERAN CHURCH
FOR THE DEAF

205 N. Otis, St. Paul, Minn.
Services every Sunday at 10:30 a.m.
August L. Hauptman, pastor
Phone 644-9804 or 721-3239

OUR SAVIOR EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN
CHURCH OF THE DEAF

6861 Nevada Ave., Detroit, Mich. 48234
Church service every Sunday at 10:00 a.m.
The Rev. Norbert E. Borchardt, pastor
Need help? Phone LA 7-7023

A weekend in Chicago? It's your home!
Worship this Sunday at

OUR SAVIOR LUTHERAN CHURCH
OF THE DEAF
1400 N. Ridgeway Chicago 60651
Church services at 10:00 a.m.
Conducted in sign language and speech
Pastor Charles E. Jones, 227-2264

When in Los Angeles, welcome to . . .

PILGRIM LUTHERAN CHURCH
FOR THE DEAF

1233 South Vermont Ave. at Pico Blvd.
Los Angeles 90006
Le Roy Mason, pastor
Church service every Sunday at 11:00 a.m.
Bible class every Sunday at 10:00 a.m.
Sponsor of Pilgrim Senior Citizen
Housing Development Corp.
Pilgrim Tower: Chaplain Rev. A. T. Jonas

In North New Jersey meet friends at
ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN
CHURCH FOR THE DEAF

510 Parker St. at Ballantine Pkwy.
Newark, N. J. 07104
(Bus #27 to B. Pkwy., 3 bl. West)
Sundays, 10 a.m.; Thursdays, 8 p.m.
Rev. C. Roland "G" Gerhold, pastor
Need help? Phone (201) 485-2260

TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH
OF THE DEAF

409 Swissvale Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. 15221
(Across the street near Western Penna
School for the Deaf)
Bible Class, 10 a.m. — Sunday Service, 11 a.m.
Rev. George C. Ring, pastor

Other Denominations

THE BIBLE CHAPEL OF CINCINNATI
FOR THE DEAF

An independent Bible-teaching class meets
every Friday at 7:30 p.m. in the Salvation
Army Citadel, 114 E. Central Parkway
You are welcome.
Mrs. M. E. Pidcock, teacher
Mr. V. F. Volz, assistant
Founded 1950 by Roberta Groves

CHICAGO UNITED METHODIST CHURCH
OF THE DEAF

Services in Dixon Chapel
77 West Washington St., Chicago, Ill. 60602
John M. Tubergen, leader
P. O. Box 683, Elmhurst, Ill. 60126

DEAF MISSIONARY CHURCH

3520 John Street (Between Texas and
Norvella Ave.) Norfolk, Va.
Pastor, John W. Stallings, Jr.
Sunday School, 9:30 a.m.
Worship Service, 10:30 a.m.

WYAH-TV (each Monday, 9 to 9:30 p.m.)
THE DEAF HEAR

Bible Study and Prayer—Wednesday 7:30 p.m.

When in Atlanta, Ga., welcome to
CRUSSELLE-FREEMAN CHURCH
OF THE DEAF

(Non-Denominational)
1304 Allene Avenue, S.W., Atlanta, Ga. 30310
Sunday School 9:45 a.m.—Service 11:00 a.m.
Rev. L. R. Divine, pastor
Free Captioned Movie, 7:00, third Friday

When in Rockford, welcome to—
FIRST ASSEMBLY FOR THE DEAF
804 2nd Ave., Rockford, Ill.

Services each Sunday at 9:30, 10:45 a.m.
and 7:30 p.m. Bible study each Tuesday
evening, 2710 N. Rockton.
Rev. Lloyd Couch, pastor

NATIVITY CHURCH FOR THE DEAF
Front & Montgomery Streets
Trenton, N. J. 08610

Worship service every Sunday, 11:00 a.m.
Sunday School and Bible Class for Deaf,
9:30 a.m.
Rev. Wm. C. Aiello, Pastor
Service signed and spoken — Come as
a family.

Church of the Brethren

ROANOKE DEAF BRETHREN
CENTRAL CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN
416 Church Avenue S.W., Roanoke, Virginia
Services: 11:00 a.m. every Sunday.
Prayer Meetings: As announced.
All are welcome regardless of faith.

Catholic

For information regarding Catholic services
in Brooklyn and Queens area of New York
City and information for the International
Catholic Deaf Association, write Rev. Thomas
F. Cribbin, 118 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn,
New York 11215 or phone Area code 212-768-
9756.

Church of Christ

WESTERN HEIGHTS CHURCH OF CHRIST
1912 N. Winnetka
Dallas, Texas 75208
Sunday—9:45 a.m.
Ralph D. Churchill, 941-4660

Deaf Masons
GOLDEN GATE LODGE NO. 2
Stated Communication on 3rd Friday
of each month, 8 p.m.
JOSEPH C. LACEY, Jr., Secretary
380—36th Way, Sacramento, Calif. 95816

* N1655

AUG71

BARBARA SACHS

2703 NORTH 24TH ST

ARLINGTON VA 22207

CLUB DIRECTORY

When in Atlanta, Ga., welcome to
ATLANTA CLUB OF THE DEAF, INC.
243 Trinity Ave. S.W., Atlanta, Ga. 30303
Open Friday, Saturday, Sunday evenings
2nd week of month on Sat., Famous
Bank Nite in Southeast
English title movie on Sun. evening
Doyle Norris, president
Mrs. Sallie Curtis, secretary
Billy Stephenson, treasurer

CHICAGO CLUB OF THE DEAF
Room 204-206
538 South Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60605
Open Friday and Saturday evenings

CHARLES THOMPSON MEMORIAL HALL
1824 Marshall Ave., St. Paul, Minn. 55104
Open Saturday and Sunday evenings
The Nation's Finest Social Club
for the Deaf
Free to All—All Welcome

When in Detroit, come and visit . . .
our new
**DETROIT ASSOCIATION OF
THE DEAF, INC.**
1240 Third Blvd., Detroit, Michigan 48226

Welcome to Hawaiian Paradise . . .
HAWAII CLUB FOR THE DEAF
c/o St. Peter's Episcopal Church
1317 Queen Emma St.,
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
2nd Saturday of each month
Polly Bennett, secretary

**HEART OF AMERICA CLUB FOR
THE DEAF**
3840 Troost Ave., Kansas City, Mo. 64109
Clarence Morgan, president
Mrs. Viola M. Templeton, secretary
Open every Saturday night

**HEBREW ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF,
INC.**
and **SISTERHOOD OF H. A. D.**
344 East 14th St., New York City 10003
Open Wed. and 2nd Sun. - Business meet-
ings, except July, August, September
H. A. D.
Milton Cohen, president
David A. Rabinowitz, secretary
Sisterhood of H. A. D.
Barbara Streicher, president
Rosie Davis, secretary

When in Houston, you are welcome
to the
**HOUSTON ASSOCIATION OF THE
DEAF, INC.**
606 Boundary St. Houston, Texas 77009
Open Friday and Saturday evenings

When visiting the Golden State,
welcome to

THE GOLDEN WEST CLUB
3221 Independence Avenue
South Gate, California 90280
Open every weekend.
Bank Nite every Saturday.
Door Prizes every Saturday.

GREATER INDIANAPOLIS DEAF CLUB
210 E. Ohio St. Indianapolis, Ind. 46204
Open Wednesday, Friday and Saturday
evenings
Leslie Massey, secretary

When in Woodside, welcome to
LONG ISLAND CLUB OF THE DEAF, INC.
58-14 Roosevelt Ave.
Woodside, Queens, N.Y. 11377
Open Friday and Saturday evenings
Charles Noddin, secy.-treas.

Welcome to
MIAMI ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF
301 Swallow Drive, Miami Springs, Fla.
Open 1st and 3rd Saturday of month

Now In Our 52nd Year!
You're welcome at our new location
622 N. Broadway . . . East of the river
MILWAUKEE SILENT CLUB, INC.
Founded 1918 Incorporated 1922
Open every Friday, Saturday and Sunday
Ronald Byington, secretary

When in MONTREAL visit
**LA SOCIETE PROVINCIALE DES
SOURDS DU QUEBEC**
(Provincial Society of Deaf in Quebec)
2103 East Ste. Catherine
Corner Delorimier
Open daily till closing
Guy Hamel, president
A. Chlcoine, secretary and manager

We've moved . . .
**MOTOR CITY ASSOCIATION
OF THE DEAF, INC.**
14241 Fenkell Ave., Detroit, Michigan 48227
Open Fri., Sat., Sun. eves. only
Harold Weingold, secretary

OLATHE CLUB FOR THE DEAF
P.O. Box 302
Olathe, Kansas 66061
Miss Mary Ross, secretary

PHOENIX ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF
3100 East Roosevelt, Phoenix, Ariz.
2nd and 4th Saturday of each month
Address all mail to:
Dorothy Gornall
8032 E. Lewis Ave.
Scottsdale, Ariz. 85257

When in Pittsburgh, welcome to—
**PITTSBURGH ASSOCIATION
OF THE DEAF**
1854 Forbes Ave. Pittsburgh, Pa.
Open Fri. night, Sat. afternoon &
night, Sun. afternoon & night.
Paul B. Gum, Jr., secretary

**PUGET SOUND ASSOCIATION
OF THE DEAF**

The greatest and oldest club of the deaf
in the Pacific Northwest
Everyone heartily welcome—
Open Saturdays
8501 Wallingford Ave., N.
Seattle, Wash. 98103

READING ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF
538 Franklin St., Reading, Pa. 19606
Open Friday, Saturday, Sunday
Robert Glass, secretary

When in Rochester, welcome to
**ROCHESTER RECREATION CLUB
FOR THE DEAF, INC.**
1275 & 1279 St. Paul St. Rochester, N.Y.
Open Fri., Sat. eves, Sun. afternoon
and eve.
Russell Cooper, Secretary

SILENT ATHLETIC CLUB OF DENVER
1545 Julian St., Denver, Colo. 80204
Open Saturday evenings
Miss Ione Dibble, secretary

When in Philadelphia, welcome to . . .
SILENT ATHLETIC CLUB, INC.
4051 N. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19140
Open Wed. and Friday eves.
Sat. and Sun. afternoons and eves.
English title movies on Wed. eves.
Business meetings on 2nd Fridays of month
Harold Campbell, secretary

When in Toledo, Ohio, welcome to—
TOLEDO DEAF CLUB
1809 Adams St., Toledo, Ohio
Open Friday, Saturday, Sunday Eves.
Business meeting 2nd Saturday of month

When in York, Pa., welcome to
**THE YORK ASSOCIATION OF
THE DEAF, INC.**
208 N. George St. York, Pa. 17401
Open Wed., Fri., Sat. evenings
Socials on 2nd and 4th Saturdays
of month
Business meeting on 2nd Friday of month
Henry P. Senft, Sr., secretary

UNION LEAGUE OF THE DEAF, INC.
2101-15 Broadway
New York, N. Y. 10023
Open noon to midnight
Thurs., Fri., Sat., Sun., holidays
Anthony F. Sansone, president
Vito Manzella, vice president
Aaron Hurwit, secretary
Irving Feinstein, treasurer